

The Mining Journal,

RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE:

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1876.—Vol. XLI.

LONDON, SATURDAY, AUGUST 5, 1871.

(WITH SUPPLEMENT) (PRICE FIVEPENCE.
PER ANNUM, BY POST, £1 4s)

MR. JAMES CROFTS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER,
No. 1, PINCH LANE, CORNHILL.
(ESTABLISHED 1842.)

HOLDERS of mining shares DIFFICULT OF SALE in the open market may find purchasers for the same through Mr. CROFTS' agency. Also parties requiring advice how to act in the disposal or abandonment of doubtful mining stocks may profitably avail of Mr. CROFTS' long experience on the market in all cases of doubt or difficulty, legal or otherwise.

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44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the following SHARES, free of commission:—

150 Anglo-Austra., 8s 6d	10 East Caradon, £4 13 9	50 Rhydallog, £2 3/4
150 Asheton, £2 3/4	100 Eclipse, 3s. 3d. pm.	15 Roman Grav., £18 1/2
60 Austral. United, 10s.	15 East Grenville, £3 3/4	20 So. Aurora, £5 16s. 3d
15 Bronfloyd, £2 12s 6d	10 East Lovell, £17 1/4	70 So. Rom. Grav., 28s. 9
60 Bog, £3	5 East Van, £11 3/4	25 Sweetland Crk., £4 3/4
75 Birdseye Creek, £2 1/4	50 Frontino, 6s. 3d.	15 So. Condurrow, £9 3/4
30 Blaen Caelian, 28s. 6d	75 Gen. Brazilian, 12s 6	50 Tinquarill, 5s.
150 Chontales, £2 fully	10 Great Laxey, £17 1s 3	15 Tankerville, £17 1/2
paid, 3s. 6d.	10 Great Vor, £10 5/8	10 Utah, £14 3/4
20 Chiverton Moor, £2	15 Marke Valley, £6 3 9	3 W. Chiverton, £20 1/2
2 Cook's Kitchen, £28 3/4	20 North Crofty, £3	60 Van Consols, 25s.
60 Caegynon, 29s. 9d.	60 Pennerley, £3 18s. 9d.	60 Willoughby, £2 1/4
15 Carn Camborne, £4 7 6	3 Providence, £3	10 Wh. Grenville, £7 1/4
30 Drake Walls, £2	50 Perkins Beach, 33s. 9d	50 West Maria, 23s.
20 Don Pedro, £3 11s. 6d	30 Prullimon, 38s. 9d.	5 Wheal Uny, £2 3/4
5 Eberhardt, £41 3/4	25 Parry Mount, £2 3/4	25 West Tanker., £2 3/4
	20 Pacific, £2	

W. H. B. transacts business in every description of shares at the best market prices, and free of commission.

CHONTALES.—This company has been making about £300 per month profit, with only 12 heads of stamps. By this time another 12 heads will probably be at work, and in less than six months 24 more, making in all 48 heads of stamps. Large quantities of auriferous quartz are opened up, so that the profits will be greatly increased.

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Bankers: Bank of England.

MR. WILLIAM SEWARD, STOCK AND MINING SHARE

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Treleigh Wood, West Caradon, Wheal Lucy, New Rosewarne, and Wheal Crobar Mines specially recommended. Wheal Grenville shares, in all proba-

bility, will be worth £20 each; East Grenville, £10; Treleigh Woods, £150; West Caradon, £7; Wheal Lucy, £20; New Rosewarne, £150; and Wheal Crobar, £5.

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SHAREDEALER AND MINE AGENT, 6, WHITEHALL,

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29, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C. (Established

17 years), have FOR SALE the FOLLOWING SHARES at prices annexed:—

50 Aberdaunt, 15s.	10 East Lovell, £16 1/4	50 Prince of Wales, 18s 6
50 Almada, 22s. 6d.	5 East Pool, £13 3/4	30 Powell United, £3
25 Bog, £3 1s. 3d.	25 E. Grenville, £3 9s. 6d	40 Parry Mount, £3 3 9
100 Bridge Creek, £4 1/4	10 East Basset, £8	3 Providence, £28 3/4
40 Blaen Caelian, 28s. 6d	20 Frank Mills, £1 3s 6d	25 Pennerley, £3 7/8
1 Carn Brea, £14 1/2	5 Great Vor, £10 16s 3d	100 Pen' Allt, 5s.
60 Chontales, 35s.	50 Great Lovell, 7s. 6d.	10 Roman Grav., £18 1/2
20 Chiverton Moor, £2	50 Gt. So. Chiverton, 4s.	20 So. Condurrow, £15
40 Chiv. Valley, 18s 9d	20 Gorseod and Celyn	15 South Aurora, £5 13 9
2 Cook's Kitchen, £28 3/4	Level, £3 7/8	10 Sierra Buttes, £2 1/2
60 Caegynon, £1 1/2	50 Great Retallack, £3 1/2	20 Sweetland, £4 3/4
1 Devon Consols, £10 3/4	25 Hington, £2 13s. 9d.	100 Terras, 25s.
60 Drake Walls, 16s.	2 Herodfoot, £4 3/4	5 Tankerville, £17
20 Don Pedro, £2 16s. 3d	50 No. Tankerville, 16s 9	3 Tincroft, £51 1/4
premi.	40 No. Trekerby, 3s. 6d	50 Thornhill Reef, 31s
1 Dolcoath, £18 1/2	5 New Rosewarne, £39 1/2	10 Utah, £16
100 Exelsior, 4s.	20 North Pool, £3	100 Willoughby, £2 1/4
50 E. Rhydallog, 20s.	50 New Lovell, 32s.	20 W. Tankerville, £3 6 3
100 Eclipse, 2 1/2 prem.	5 No. Roskear, £19	50 Wheal Lucy, £3 1/4
60 E. Liangynog, fully	25 North Crofty, £2 6s 9	20 W. Grenville, £7 1/4
paid, £2.	1 New Seton, £58.	30 W. Drake Walls, 4s.
10 East Van, £11 1/4	40 North Jane, 3s. 9d.	5 W. Chiverton, £20
5 Eberhardt, £40 3/4	50 Wheal Crobar, 27s. 6d	5 W. Wheal Agar, 31s. 9d.
	20 Perkins Beach, 33s 9d	

SOUTH CONDURROW, GREAT RETALLACK, NORTH POOL, UTAH, and WILLOUGHBY should be immediately purchased at present prices.

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East Liangynog LEAD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Mr. HENRY MANSELL

having just returned from this mine strongly recommends the purchase of shares, and can offer 100 (or part) at £3 each. A detailed report can be had on applica-

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shares, and with so little risk. An inspection of the property freely granted.

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Lucy, 10 East Van, 2 Minera, 3 Devon Great Consols, 175 East Terras, 5 West

SOUTH ROMAN GRAVELS, TANKERVILLE,

ROMAN GRAVELS.

Full particulars of these mines will be found in PETER WATSON'S

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Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

FOR SALE, at prices affixed:—

10 Aberdaunt, 10s.	10 East Van, £11 7s. 6d.	10 South Aurora, £5 1/2
40 Asheton, £4 1/4	20 East Grenville, £3 7 6	10 So. Condurrow, £9 7 6
25 Bog, £3.	10 Great Vor, £11 5s.	2 South Frances, £54.
22 Bronfloyd, £2 1/4	5 Hington Down, 58s 9	5 Tankerville, £16 17s 6
50 Cashwell, £3.	20 North Crofty, £2 11s 3	40 Terras.
60 Drake Walls, 16s.	10 New Lovell, £13 1/4	3 W. Chiverton, £20 2 6
4 East Basset, £8 1/4	2 No. Roskear, £19.	2 West Frances, £67 7 6
5 East Lovell, £17.	20 Pennerley, £3 16s. 3d.	20 W. Tankerville, £37 6
50 East Rhydallog.	60 Perkins Beach, £1 15	10 Wh. Grenville, £7 2 6
25 East Seton, £1 7s. 6d.	5 Rom. Gravel, £18 2 6	5 Wh. Margaret, £18 1/2
5 Eberhardt, £41 10s.	20 Rosewall Hill, £1 3s 9	5 Wheal Uny, £9 16s. 3
	50 Rhydallog.	

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2 Carn Brea, £147.	50 New Lovell.	5 Eberhardt, £41 1/4.
	20 Agar, 30s.	

Bankers: The London Joint-Stock Bank.

WEST CHIVERTON.—The out-adventurers would do

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before them, and act accordingly; at present matters are too confined to a

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The adjoining mine (Llangynog) has proved to be the richest mine in the Principa-

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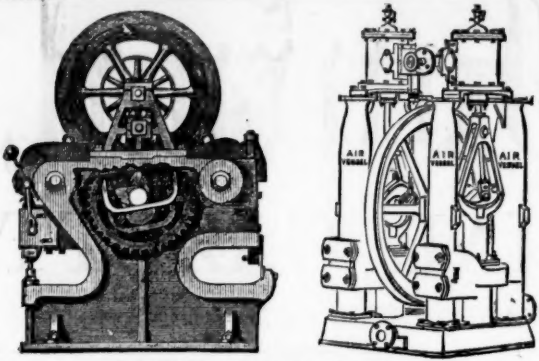
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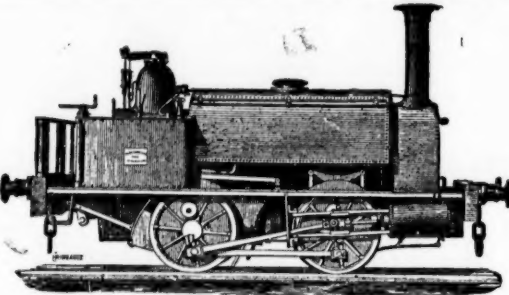
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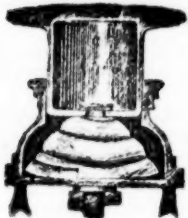
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IMPERVIOUS TO DAMP.

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PATENT SELF-ACTING CALCINER,
FOR BURNING OR ROASTING TIN,

And other ores containing Arsenic, Sulphur, and other volatile matters.

This calciner has now been in full operation for upwards of two years, and
its efficiency may be judged by the following testimonials:—To Messrs. Oxland and Hocking.—We have pleasure in stating that your
calciner has been in full work in these mines for upwards of two years, and
continues to give every satisfaction. We believe it to be superior to any other
kind of calciner yet erected for burning tin ores, the ores being better burnt,
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(Signed)

W. W. MARTIN, Manager.

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The Devonshire Great Consolidated Copper Mining Company,

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During the past twelve months Messrs. Oxland and Hocking's patent revolving
calciner has been in full operation at the arsenic works of these mines, and the
result has exceeded our utmost expectations. The process is easy, regular, and
economical, effecting a clear saving of at least 50 per cent. on the usual mode of
reduction by means of ordinary furnaces.

(Signed)

JAMES RICHARDS, Superintendent.

Messrs. Oxland and Hocking's patent calciner is in full work, and is a com-
plete success.

(Signed)

WILLIAM GILES, Manager.

WILLIAM GILES, Jun., Agent.

Pendarras United Mines, Camborne, 14th February, 1871.

I have great pleasure in saying that your patent calciner continues to give
entire satisfaction, and is capable of doing any amount of work if properly
served. In the absence of the clerk, whose book will show the exact quantity of
coal, I can only say we are consuming considerably less than half what we did
with the ovens.

(Signed)

REGINALD T. GRYLLS, Purser and Manager.

Terms for erection, and every information, may be obtained on application
to the Patentees—Dr. OXLAND, Compagny Gifford, Plymouth; or to Mr. JOHN
HOCKING, Jun., Trewirgill-terrace, Redruth.

LOCOMOTIVE TANK ENGINES

FOR MAIN LINE TRAFFIC, SHORT LINES, COLLIERIES,
CONTRACTORS, IRONWORKS, MANUFACTORIES, &c., from a
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adapted to sharp curves and heavy gradients, may always be had at a short
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HAVE now a speciality for the construction of the "GUILBAL"
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FITTED WITH

PATENT ELASTIC METALLIC PACKING.

Of which above FIVE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED have been made by

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THE SANDYCROFT FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS

COMPANY (LIMITED).

Are now MANUFACTURING CRUSHER ROLLS OF PECULIARLY HARD

AND TOUGH METAL, and are OPEN TO UNDERTAKE THE SUPPLY OF ANY

QUANTITY, and to any PATTERN REQUIRED.

Prices and particulars of the above, and of every description of Mining Ma-
chinery, Boilers, Forgings, Pitwork, Water Wheels, Crushing, Dressing, and As-
saying Machinery, and Mining Tools of all kinds, &c., &c., may be obtained
on application at the works of the company.SANDYCROFT, near CHESTER; or at their London Office,
MESSRS. JOHN TAYLOR AND SONS, 6, QUEEN STREET PLACE, E.C.

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PATENT STEAM ORE STAMPER.

The MOST SIMPLE and ECONOMICAL DIRECT-ACTING STEAM-
STAMPER in existence.Apply, for prices and particulars, to WILLOUGHBY BROTHERS, Foundry,
Redruth; or Central Foundry, Plymouth.

CANNOCK CHASE COAL BY CANAL AND RAILWAY.

THE COMPANY SEND COAL BY RAILWAY, in trucks, to
ALL STATIONS, and LOAD CANAL BOATS at their extensive wharves
on the Angley branch of the Birmingham Canal, adjoining the colliery; as
also at Hednesford Basin, Cannock.Also SUPPLY BEST LAYCOCK'S GAREFIELD FOUNDRY COKE, FIRE-
BRICKS, and CLAY RETORTS, free on board ship, Tyne Dock, Newcastle-
upon-Tyne.Cannel gas coal, 15,000 feet of gas per ton. Illuminating power of gas
standard candles, 32½ candles.For prices, apply to— JOHN N. BROWN,
ANGLESEY CHAMBERS, NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

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RAILWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED 1847.

OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES AND WAGONS, and EVERY
DESCRIPTION OF IRONWORK.Passenger carriages and wagons built, either for cash or for payment,
over a period of years.

RAILWAY WAGONS FOR HIRE.

CHIEF OFFICES.—OLDBURY WORKS, NEAR BIRMINGHAM.

LONDON OFFICES.—7, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS.

STAFFORDSHIRE WHEEL AND AXLE COMPANY

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MANUFACTURERS OF RAILWAY CARRIAGE, WAGON, and CONTRA-
CTORS' WHEELS and AXLES, and other IRONWORK used in the CON-
STRUCTION OF RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK.

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MANUFACTURE RAILWAY WAGONS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, for
HIRE and SALE, by immediate or deferred payments. They have also
wagons for hire capable of carrying 6, 8, and 10 tons, part of which are constructed
for carrying heavy goods. Wagons in working order, and obtained by contract
for shipping purposes.

EDMUND FOWLER, Secy.

WAGON WORKS.—SMETHWICK, BIRMINGHAM.

*Loans received on Debenture; particulars on application.

OSLER'S CRYSTAL GLASS CHANDELIERS.

TABLE GLASS OF ALL KINDS.

CHANDELIERS IN BRONZE AND ORMOLU.

MODERATOR LAMPS AND LAMPS FOR INDIA.

LONDON—SHOW ROOMS, 45, OXFORD STREET, W.

BIRMINGHAM—MANUFACTORY AND SHOW ROOMS, BROAD STREET.

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REMOVED FROM St. Day to A. JEFFERY'S, CAMBORNE.

W. H. WILTON begs to thank his friends for their liberal support for
many years, and informs them that (having opened business at A. JEFFERY'S)
he has now declined business in England in favour solely of Mr. A. JEFFERY'S
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT MAKER, CAMBORNE, whom he considers
(having been an assistant to his father for several years) is in every way cap-
able of creditably maintaining the good name universally awarded to Wilton's
instruments.

A. JEFFERY

Respectfully begs to inform Mine Managers, Surveyors, Engineers, &c., that
having purchased Mr. Wilton's business, and the very valuable acquisition of
appliances belonging thereto, he has enlarged his Mathematical Instrument
Manufactory, and is prepared to supply THEODOLITES, DIALS, POCKET DI-
ALS, TRAVELLING AND PLAIN PROTRACTORS, CASES OF DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, MEASURING CHAINS & TAPES, ASSAYERS' SCALES & WEIGHTS,
ENGINE COUNTERS, and, in short, every description of Instruments used in
SURVEYING, MEASURING, MAPPING, &c.

Repairing in all its branches promptly attended to.

LABORATORY OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

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ESTABLISHED 1859.

ANALYSES and REPORTS on METALLIC ORES, METALS, &c., deliv-
ered by Dr. T. L. PHIPSON, F.C.S., Member of the Chemical Society
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Terms moderate.

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In Two Vols. Vol. I. being a treatise on the Nature, Cause, Cure, and
Prevention of Disease in Human Beings; Vol. II. on Animals. In paper
1s.; bound in cloth, gold lettered, 2s. each.Published and sold by JOHN HEYWOOD, Manchester; and SIMPSON,
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Pox, Cholera, Fever, and all Fermentive Inflammatory Diseases. May
be obtained through any Chemist, in bottles, price 1s. 1½d., and upwards.

W. HIBBERT, Cheetham, Manchester.

SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE INVITED FOR 13,000 SHARES OF £5 EACH, TRANSFERRABLE TO BEARER WHEN FULLY PAID-UP.

The Imperial Brazilian Collieries

(LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

The liability of each shareholder is limited to the amount of his shares.

CAPITAL £100,000, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £5 EACH.

Issue of £75,000, in 15,000 shares of £5 each. The Brazilian Provincial Government have subscribed for 2000 shares.

Deposit 10s. per share on application, and £1 10s. on allotment, and the residue by calls not exceeding £1 each, and at intervals not less than three months.

TRUSTEES.

JOHN HENNINGSON NIX, Esq. (Messrs. Fuller, Banbury, Nix, and Mathieson).
Rear-Admiral Sir W. KING-HALL, K.C.B.

DIRECTORS.

E. BRYDGES WILLYAMS, Esq., M.P.—CHAIRMAN.
Lord BINGHAM, M.P.
Rear-Admiral Sir WM. KING-HALL, K.C.B.
E. LEIGH PEMBERTON, Esq., M.P.

BANKERS—Messrs. FULLER, BANBURY, NIX, and MATHIESON, 77, Lombard-street.

SOLICITOR—WALTER WEBB, Esq., 27, Gresham-street.

SECRETARY—GEORGE H. CARDOZO, Esq.

OFFICES,—15, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of acquiring, and working on an extensive scale, the valuable collieries of Arroio do Rato, situated in the neighbourhood of the town of São Jerônimo, on the River Jacuhy, in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, in the Empire of Brazil.

The vendors have brought the collieries to their present state of development, and worked the same for some years past, during which time they have supplied, under a contract now subsisting, the Provincial Government with coals for the consumption of their steamers; but they have laboured under the disadvantage, as regards transport, of having to convey the produce to the place of shipment, a distance of 9 miles, by bullock drays.

There are 2 miles of working galleries opened, throughout the whole of which coal equal to Newcastle exists without a fault or dislocation. The purposes to which the capital will be applied are—the construction of a locomotive tramway from the pit's mouth to the place of shipment, the erection of suitable works, the purchase of the requisite rolling stock, the payment of the purchase-money, and the provision of the requisite working capital. The capital is fixed at an amount fully adequate to these purposes, the fulfilment of which will enable the company to raise and distribute daily a minimum of 500 tons of coal.

The value and importance of this undertaking are manifest when it is considered that these are the only collieries at work in Brazil, that they contain extensive beds of valuable coal, which will constitute a practically inexhaustible source of supplying the present demands of the Empire, while the stimulus which the presence of native coal in the market will offer to the establishment of manufacturing industry will create a demand not now existing.

Official returns obtained from the Board of Trade shows that in the year 1868, 317,800 tons of coal were reported from this country to Brazil and the River Plate, exclusive of coke, clinders, &c., since which time the exports have considerably increased. The different gas companies and other coal consumers in the principal towns of those countries pay a heavy tax in the shape of freight from England, amounting to between 200 and 300 per cent. on the price at the port of exportation; and it may be mentioned that other large towns in the province of Rio Grande do Sul are about to be lighted with gas.

As the result of careful estimates, and after making a liberal allowance for all working and administrative expenses, and also for a sinking fund to provide for the redemption of the capital, a minimum net profit of 30 per cent. may be expected to be earned on the capital of the company by disposing of the coal at prices far below those at which English coal is sold in the Brazils. The following is offered as an approximate table of the relative prices:—

Ports.	Approximate prices of British coal.	Company's prices.	Profit to the company per ton.
Porto Alegre.....	50s. to 60s.	24s.	14s.
Pelotas.....	44s. to 50s.	30s.	14s.
Rio Grande do Sul.....	44s. to 50s.	30s.	14s.
Monte Video.....	40s. to 44s.	33s.	14s.
Buenos Ayres.....	40s. to 44s.	35s.	14s.
Rosario.....	50s. to 60s.	35s. to 40s.	14s.

Power is reserved to the directors to invest annually out of the profits of the company the sum of £2000 in Consols or other English Government Securities, in the names of the above-mentioned trustees, to be applied either as a sinking fund to replace the capital, or to be divided as a bonus, as may be hereafter decided upon.

The property acquired by the company consists of—

1.—The Arroio do Rato Colliery, its plant, materials, and stock in trade of all descriptions.
2.—A house, buildings, and premises, with 60 acres of freehold land, with river frontage.

3.—The absolute right to work 847 acres of the coal field of the Jacuhy.
4.—The right contingent upon the expenditure of every £2000 further, within a period of 10 years, on works connected with the mine, to take in, as occasion may require, 169 acres. The outlay contemplated to be made by this company will confer upon it rights over 5000 acres, containing, according to actual survey, coal seams of great thickness, and forming, in fact, the whole of the known coal basin of the Jacuhy.

The term of the concession is 30 years from October 6th, 1866; and by the 20th clause it is provided, that should the Government thereafter not think proper to renew the concession, it shall purchase the entire property of the company at a valuation. There is no dead rent, but a royalty of 1-20th is reserved to the Crown, payable in coal, or its wholesale money value.

The price to be paid by the company is £30,000, and a royalty during the term of the present concession of 4½d. per ton on the coal sold is reserved to the vendors, who pay the preliminary expenses.

The quality of the coal is equal to Newcastle coal, and at the Paris Exhibition of 1867 the prize was awarded to it.

The quantity of coal obtained upon the property comprised in the concession may be deemed inexhaustible. Taking as an example the seam now under working, which is 4 feet 3 in. in thickness, and as there are 7500 cubic yards of coal in the acre, it follows that in the 847 acres in hand there are upwards of six million tons of coal, which is equal to an output of upwards of 900 tons per day during the term of the concession, which is three times the quantity taken as a basis for the calculations leading to the above estimate of 30 per cent. profit. This estimate takes no consideration of the other seams of coal, nor of the 4193 further acreage claimable by the company.

In addition to the contracts existing between the vendors and the Provincial Government for the supply of the coal, which will be transferred to the company, the Government have further manifested their opinion of the importance of the enterprise by directing a subscription for shares to the value of £10,000; and this being the first and only coal company in Brazil, any further assistance required from the Imperial or Provincial Government may fairly be expected to be rendered.

The estimates are based upon very low selling prices, and higher rates will no doubt be obtained, both at the above ports and for delivery to the various steamers lying in the district. The company will acquire further valuable rights under the concession upon the expenditure for the above-mentioned purposes of the required capital, and it is believed that thereupon the royalty reserved to the Brazilian Government will be remitted, and that an extension of the term of the concession to 90 years will be secured.

The directors are most fortunate in having secured the valuable services of Mr. James Johnson as manager of the collieries. This gentleman has had great experience in working collieries in this country, and for several years he has been engaged in working and developing the present collieries; he is thoroughly acquainted with the trade and resources of Brazil, and will undertake the duties at a very moderate salary, and a small percentage upon the net profits of the company, after paying 10 per cent. dividend to the shareholders, and he has agreed, at the option of the company, to relieve them of the entire responsibility of the work, and himself to work the same, and convey a minimum of 300 tons of coal per day to the place of shipment for 7s. per ton, free on board.

As to the character of the collieries and works, the directors have the authority of various public documents laid before the Legislature of the country and of Brazil; also the elaborate reports of the President of the Province and others, which can be seen at the offices of the company and of the solicitor. Amongst the reports, those by the following gentlemen may be mentioned:—Conselheiro J. Antão F. Leão, subsequently Minister of Public Works at Rio; of the late Dr. E. C. L. Burlamaque, Director of the National Museum, Rio de Janeiro; also, of Professor Agassiz, and of Mr. Carruthers, of the British Museum; together with others by Mr. Hunt and Mr. Etheridge, of the Royal School of Mines.

The directors will, on the application of the shareholders who may have paid up in full the amount of their shares, issue warrants transferable to bearer; or, if preferred, applicants can pay up the full amount of their shares in the first instance, and at once receive bearer scrip.

Power is reserved to the directors to register the company as a Société Anonyme in Brazil.

Applications for shares, on the accompanying form, may be made to the Bankers or to the Secretary, and if no allotment is made the deposit will be returned without deduction.

The following agreement has been entered into:—An agreement, dated the 29th of July, 1871, and made between James Johnson, Ignácio José Ferreira da Moura and Nathaniel Plant of the one part, and Henry Shaw of the other part.

THE IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN COLLIERIES (LIMITED).

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of the Imperial Collieries (Limited).
GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to the bankers of the company the sum of £ , being a deposit of 10s. per share on shares in the above company, I hereby request that you will allot me that number, and I agree to accept such shares, or any less number you may allot me, and I agree to pay the sum of £1 10s. per share on allotment, and to sign the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company when required; and I authorise you to insert my name on the Register of Members for the number of shares allotted to me.

Signature and name in full

Date.....August, 1871. Description.....

(Addition to be signed by applicant desiring the allotment of paid-up shares payable to bearer.)

I desire to pay up my subscription in full on allotment.

Signature

entrance into the solid rock a lode, 3½ ft. wide, was intersected, bearing true east and west, having smooth well defined walls, and dipping slightly north, about 6 in. in a fathom; this lode is composed of quartz, capels, munde, and copper ore; 10 ft. north of this a lode, 8 ft. wide, was met with, the walls well developed, and having the same direction as that previously described; it is composed of quartz, capels, chlorite, munde, a little blend, with yellow copper ore throughout, a splendid lode, nearly perpendicular; in depth these two lodes will probably unite.

In order to give you a comparative idea of the value of the property, allow me to observe that you have a mine literally inverted; you have all the time and immense cost of sinking shafts saved, irrespective of the enormous expense for such machinery as would be absolutely necessary to develop such splendid lodes—a saving of not less than £30,000 in money, and ten years in time—besides which you may make these mines remunerative forthwith.

Most of our great mines commenced under somewhat similar but infinitely less favourable conditions, the heights of the hills not affording backs to anything like the extent obtainable here. In the great mining districts of Cumberland, Yorkshire, Durham, and North Wales kindred attempts have invariably been attended by permanent successes. In India, the great discovery of silver-lead is made, and which is now yielding grand results, was under circumstances perfectly identical.

Messrs. Claudet's assay of the copper and lead, from samples taken from the waste heap, gave the following results:—Copper, 18.90 per cent.; lead, 62.0 per cent.

Further assays of various samples taken by Mr. Henwood have confirmed the belief that the copper, as well as the lead, contains a considerable quantity of silver, and that the matrix of the lodes is also rich in silver. There is, therefore, no doubt that from these large and highly productive lodes not only may great returns of copper and lead be anticipated, but that the value of the property will be largely enhanced by the returns from the silver, which evidently permeates not only the entire mineral portion of the lodes, but the whole of the matrix contained between the walls.

The following are results of assays of lead, silver, and copper, made by Prof. White, from the refuse of the lodes:—

No. 1.—Lead, 30 per cent.; silver, 12 ozs. 5 dwts. per ton.
No. 2.—Lead, 11¼ per cent.; silver, 11 ozs. 15 dwts. 4 grs. per ton.
No. 3.—Lead, 29½ per cent.; silver, 12 ozs. 14 dwts. 9 grs. per ton.
No. 4.—Copper, 36½ per cent.; silver, 4 ozs. 11 dwts. 3 grs. per ton.
No. 5.—Copper, 12.7 per cent.; silver, 7 ozs. 3 dwts. 11 grs. per ton.
No. 6.—Silver, 8 ozs. 2 dwts. 5 grs. per ton.

New Prince of Wales Slate Company (Limited), and Cwm Dwyfor Copper and Silver-lead Mines Company (Limited).—Agreement, 5th November, 1868.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares, and a full copy of the report of G. Henwood, Esq., Mining Engineer, can be had at the offices of the company, St. Clement's House, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.

In the event of no allotment being made, the whole of the deposit will be immediately returned.

Registration of New Companies.

The following joint-stock companies have been duly registered:—

CORBYN'S HALL NEW FURNACES COMPANY (Limited).—This company purposes, with a capital of 20,000£, in 40 shares, of 500£ each, to carry on the business of ironmasters, manufacturers, founders, and workers and dealers in iron and steel. It is also empowered by its Memorandum of Association to acquire and develop mines and collieries. The directors are—Benjamin Wood, Bromley House, near Dudley; Hugh W. Dallas, 23, Great George-street, Westminster; W. H. Ward, 6, Clarence-terrace, New Hampton; and G. Worthington.

BRIGHTON CLARENDON HOTEL COMPANY (Limited).—Under the auspices of the Limited Liability Acts many hotel companies have been established in the metropolis and the provinces. This company, the capital of which is 32,000£, in 10£ shares, is formed to acquire the Clarendon Mansions at Brighton, with all the appurtenances thereof, which are to be converted into a large hotel for the accommodation of visitors to London-super-Mare. The promoters are—Arthur White, 14, Clarendon-road, Notting-hill; J. E. F. Aylmer, Woodfield Villa, Streatham; John Giles, 28, Craven-street; James Martin, 335, Wandsworth-road; Chester Foulsham, 146, Brixton-road, S.W.; G. A. Addison, 17, Charles-street, St. James's; Morgan Watson, Worcester Park.

TEES BRIDGE IRON COMPANY (Limited).—This is a manufacturing and trading concern, which, upon a capital of 60,000£, in 600 shares, of 100£ each, proposes carrying on the business of ironmasters and iron and steel manufacturers in the North of England. The directors consist of Joseph Dadds, Esq., M.P., Stockton-on-Tees; Joseph Richardson, Esq., J.P., Woodlands, Stockton-on-Tees; J. Stevenson, Esq., ironmaster, Ormesbury Park End; John G. Chapman, Esq., coalowner, Crook, near Bishop's Auckland; and John Maylor, Esq., Churton Lodge, near Chester.

REAFADDA MINING COMPANY (Limited).—This company is formed for the purpose of acquiring and working the mineral property known as the Holyford Mine, in the township of Reafadda, county of Tipperary, Ireland. The gentlemen whose names appear on the company's Memorandum of Association are—William Aldred, 28, Pall Mall, Manchester; R. Y. Smith, 22, Westminster-street, Dublin; John Cash, 21, Clifford-street, Manchester; F. A. Readin, 29, Moss-lane, Manchester; R. Stockwell, Levenshulme, near Manchester; J. A. Ingram, Lapwing Farm, Lancashire; and W. J. Aldred, Pendleton, Manchester, all of whom take up one share each.

PROVIDENT LAND COMPANY (Limited).—Capital, 32,907£, in 65,814 shares, of 10s. each. The object of this company is to buy up from the Metropolitan Land and Finance Company (Limited) certain lands belonging to it, the residue of a quantity which has been sold, as well as other land already sold but not actually conveyed; this land and any other to be acquired by the company to be devoted to building or other purposes. The subscribers are—John Lindsay, 51, Cannon-street, E.C., 1 share; Thomas Haverson, 56, Bethnal-green-road, 1; John Lambert, 8, Upper Clifton-street, Finsbury, 1; Albert Glover, Maidenhead-court, 1; D. F. Davidson, Tottenham, 1; George Fisher, 147, Leadenhall-street, E.C., 1; and N. J. Powell, Shortlands, Kent, 1.

STAR OF NEVADA SILVER MINING COMPANY (Limited).—This company, bearing a name somewhat similar to one recently registered, adds another to the already long list of undertakings established to develop the resources of the district of Nevada, now well known for its valuable mineral properties. The capital is 50,000£, in 2½ shares, and the objects of the company are to acquire mineral properties and work the same, or to purchase shares or interests in mining companies already in operation in that part of the world. The promoters (who take up 270 shares between them) are—S. J. Green, 28, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street, E.C., 100 shares; James Miles, Upper Thames-street, 100; Thomas Green, 37, Watergate-street, Chester, 50; Geo. Dore, 27, Park-road, Hornsey, 5; B. P. Daniels, 18, Regent's Park-road, 5; L. V. Bergue, 2, Eve-terrace, King's Cross, 5; Thomas Simmons, Dulwich-road, Herne Hill, 5.

SOUTH LISBURN SILVER-LEAD AND BLENDE MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 12,000£, in 12,000 shares of 1£ each. This company is formed to buy off the interests of Messrs. W. and T. Grundy in certain mines in the parish of Gwmms, in Cardiganshire. The purchase money is 2500£. The directors of this company are—H. W. Lindon, Esq., Army and Navy Club; W. G. Margetta, Esq., 7, Warneford-court, E.C.; and W. N. Rudge, Esq., 9, St. James's-street.

SOUTHPORT TRAMWAYS COMPANY (Limited).—Capital, 20,000£, in 10£ shares, to be employed in the construction and maintenance of tramways at North Theols and Birkdale, in Lancashire. The directors are Walter Smith, Esq., Southport; James Wood, Esq., Morningside-road, Southport; George Chamberlain, Esq., Birkdale; Edward Holden, Esq., Laurel Mount, Baldon, near Leeds; Richard Needham, Esq., Talbot-street, Southport; John Rigg, Esq., Talbot-street, Southport; and Thomas Mellor, Esq., Birkdale.

GREAT EAST FOXDALE SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 20,000£. The promoters of this company, formed for mining purposes, mostly belong to Liverpool. They take up between them 1530 shares in this proportion:—E. Fairclough, 57, Parliament-street, Liverpool, 200; T. Hughes, 45 and 47, Bold-street, Liverpool, 400; Alexander Rule, Norfolk-street, Liverpool, 400; John L. Mole, 200; Henry Cobb Douglas, Isle of Man, 130; Thos. Hughes, Hope-place, Liverpool, 100; John Walker, 23, Castle-street, Liverpool, 100.

SCHOONER POND COAL COMPANY (Limited).—This is a company formed and registered to purchase and work certain collieries at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia. The capital is 50,000£, in 5000 shares of 10£ each. The directors are—H. L. Nicholls, Southgate House; T. P. Baker, Wickham-terrace, New Cross, S.E.; W. Martineau, Prince's-terrace, Hyde-park; Herbert Heath, Lynton, Devon; Beckenham; Edward F. Satterthwaite, 6, Austinfriars, Old Broad-street, E.C.; Captain R. H. Powell, Branhope Lodge, Charlton.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—The traffic receipts for the week ending July 30 were 11,357£ 13s. 9d.

Cwm Dwyfor Copper and Silver-Lead MINES COMPANY (LIMITED), NORTH WALES.

Issue of 10,000 Shares of £1 each fully paid, to carry into execution the report of GEORGE HENWOOD, Esq., Mining Engineer.

These shares are now offered to the public upon the following conditions:—10s. per share deposit, to be paid at the time of application, to the bankers, and the remaining 10s. on allotment.

The deposit may be made with the bankers, or sent by post to the company's offices, St. Clement's House, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C., accompanied by a cheque, crossed "Metropolitan Bank."

CAPITAL £12,500, IN 12,500 SHARES OF £1 EACH, FULLY PAID,

Of which 2500 shares have been subscribed and paid on.

10s. on application, and 10s. on allotment.

DIRECTORS.

WILLIAM TUXFORD, Esq., Director of the Great Laxey Mining Company (Limited).
JOSEPH HOPGOOD, Esq., 54, St. James-street, W.
JAMES STEWART, Esq., 147, Leadenhall-street.
THOMAS HARVEY, Esq., St. Clement's House, E.C., Director of the Prince of Wales Slate Company (Limited)—MANAGING DIRECTOR.

BANKERS—THE METROPOLITAN BANK (Limited), Cornwall.

SECRETARY—Mr. JOHN DRANE.

OFFICES,—60, 61, and 62, ST. CLEMENT'S HOUSE, CLEMENT'S LANE, LOMBARD STREET, E.C.

This mineral property possesses advantages of an unusual character, being situated on the slope of a mountain, where the veins can be worked from 200 to 200 yards deep by levels alone. The ore, a yellow sulphuret of copper, is of great richness and purity. A sample assayed by Messrs. Claudet and Co., produced nearly 19 per cent. fine copper, being about five times the average produce of Cornish copper ore; and other samples have produced as much as 24 to 36 per cent. exclusive of silver.

There is also a fine vein of silver-lead, which is believed to be of considerable value, producing by assay upwards of 60 per cent. for lead, and 12 ozs. of silver per ton; thus, as will be seen, enhancing greatly the value of this unique property. The enduring character of these mineral veins is proved in the adjoining mine, the Dwy-y-Coed, the oldest mine in Wales, said to have commenced working in the year 1600, which has returned enormous profits, and is still yielding a large amount of copper from a great depth below the valley, having been gradually worked down from the top of the mountain. The Cwm Dwyfor is a purely virgin mine, in whole ground, from which large quantities of copper ore have been raised by manual labour alone. The permanent character of these mines is placed beyond all reasonable doubt. A railway is now being completed direct from the mines to the ship's side, which will be in lineal communication at Portmadoc with the Festiniog, the Cambrian, and the proposed Merionethshire Railways.

The following is extracted from Mr. HENWOOD's report on this property:—I have completed my three days survey and examination of these mines, and now express my opinion thereon. The sett extends one mile and a half east and west on the course of the lodes, and the same distance north and south, and is, therefore, practically inexhaustible. The physical aspect of the country is a steep descent on the south side of a mountain, rising to an altitude of nearly 2000 ft. above the level of the sea. The strata are Cambrian slates, between protruded rocks of hornblende and felspathic porphyries on the east and west,

and are traversed by dykes of elvan, greenstone rock, &c., having a north-east and south-west strike, with faults and cross-courses of quartzose rock, running in the same direction. The lodes are numerous, bearing east and west, or within a few degrees of these points. The natural facilities for working I have never seen exceeded. The mines may be worked for generations by day levels or adits; the ascent being so steep, short galleries only will be required to reach the lodes, when the winzes or communicating shafts, to remove the ore, will be all the excavations required either for ventilation or drainage.

I proceeded to examine No. 1, or the upper copper mine, by entering the old men's level 900 ft. above the river in the valley; the lode here has not been cut through from wall to wall, the footwall only being visible; this is well defined, and dips north about 25°, only 17 ft. in width of the lode has been proved, and the surface appearances show it to be very much wider. A few fathoms east and west have been driven, and a pit sunk 10 or 12 ft., from which nearly all the produce has been carried away and sold. At the entrance to the level piles of the old men's refuse still attest the richness of the ore that had been sent to the market; still better proof, however, is afforded by the present state of the end east, from which I broke splendid specimens of yellow ore; I never saw better at so shallow a depth, 10 ft. from the surface. In the pit sunk water prevented the previous workers following the rich shoot of ore gone down. You may at once resume the work, as your deep levels have let the water down. The lode is composed of quartz, gossan, oxide of iron, chloride, white and yellow munde, with rich peacock and yellow copper ore, worth at present 2 tons per fathom; this level should be extended through the lode, and the place cleared up to raise ore forthwith.

No. 2, or lower level of upper mine, has been commenced about 29 fms. south of and 26 yards below the old men's. It has been driven several fathoms to cut the lode; the first few fathoms were in lode, disturbed rock, mixed with erratic stones of lodestone, "tumbler," yielding abundant evidence of the contents of the lodes above, whence they must have been disrupted. At a few feet from the

Meetings of Public Companies.

LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

The half-yearly meeting of the proprietors was held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Thursday, Mr. CHAMPION JONES in the chair.

Mr. CLAPPISON (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting. The report of the directors (which appears in our advertising columns) was taken as read.

The CHAIRMAN said that since the last meeting events had occurred without parallel in their own or any other country, but still they were now at an end, and contending nations were balancing their accounts. The money market showed an amount of wealth which was extreme, and if bankers found an absence of profit arising from a rate of interest depressed to its very lowest point, still they were not insensible to the fact that, at all events, the present aspect of affairs induced the hope of universal peace throughout all Europe, and probably the world. (Hear, hear.) The aggregate deposits at the Bank showed a total of 14,505,228, an increase of 1,109,000; he was not certain that it had ever been in their power to announce an augmentation to the same extent within six months, and that particular portion of deposits which bore interest was absolutely less than during the previous half-year. It was, therefore, their current and working balance that had had the larger proportion of the increase. They had now the use of another capital of 1,000,000, without payment of interest. (Hear, hear.) The branches continued to be 112 opened daily, and 34 as the wants of each locality required. The dividend was the same amount as the last half-year—9 per cent.—that is, 6 per cent., and 3 per cent. as bonus. It was not the easiest thing in the world to get this amount of profit when the rate of interest had averaged only 2½ per cent., the rate having been 3 per cent. during the second half of last year. Of all the sources of revenue open to the bank the discounting of mercantile bills was one of the safest, and the extension made in this department somewhat compensated for the reduction in the rate of interest—a very small amount of interest upon a very large figure realised very much larger results than a very large commission upon a very reduced figure. Therefore, he hoped the report now presented would receive the approbation of the shareholders. (Hear, hear.) The variable summer will have tried the energy and patience of the customers of the bank in the country, and although the hay crops were beyond what was expected, there was some disappointment with the hops, but that was somewhat compensated for by the augmented price of wool. The number of accounts was now 75,000, there having been the important addition during the last six months of 1820. (Hear, hear.) The shareholders numbered 2410, an increase of 100 during six months. Upon the debtor side of the account the paid-up capital of 1,000,000, and reserve fund of 500,000, remained unaltered. He had already spoken of the amount due to customers as standing at 14,000,000, the liabilities or acceptances covered by securities amounted to 2,640,138, a decrease as compared with December of 469,000. The gross profit of 251,931, showed a decrease of 3226, arising from the decreased rate of interest. On the credit side there was the item of cash on hand and with the Bank of England amounting to 2,130,797, and cash placed at call and at notice covered by securities 2,131,464, making a total of 4,262,261. Investments in Government and guaranteed stocks, 1,400,764; and other stocks and securities, 145,102, making a total of 1,545,867. These items, together approaching to 6,000,000, constituted their ordinary working reserve, and was ready for all emergencies. The total showed an increase of 657,000. Discounted bills and advances to customers, 10,061,587, was an increase of 454,000; liabilities of customers for drafts accepted by the bank, 2,640,138, making a total of 12,701,720. Freehold premises, 245,735, showed a decrease of 1913. There had been no recent valuation, and the item probably by no means represented the actual value of the property. He explained at the last meeting that they had built, and in other cases partly rebuilt, 11 new branches within the last three or four years. The salaries and other expenses, which amounted to 107,901, showed an increase of 4018, arising from various payments made after Dec. 31, although due at Christmas. He then referred to the items in the profit and loss account, stating that the balance brought forward of 449, the gross profit, after making provision for bad and doubtful debts, amounted to 250,280, which he hoped would meet with the approval of the shareholders. (Hear, hear.) When the current rate of interest was remembered, which by the late action of the Bank of England was now 2 per cent., he was sure their friends in the provinces, where branches were kept open for their particular accommodation, were too reasonable to expect that they should also participate in the Bank rate, for the bank could, of course, only recoup itself the expenses of management out of the ordinary transactions with customers. A system had been adopted at the different offices of extending the discount accommodation wherever it could be done with safety, so that in some way they might compensate for the present low rate of interest out of the amount of first-class bills discounted, amounting to 7,400,000. He had the authority of the principal officer of the bank—a most competent authority to judge upon questions of this kind—for stating that a 20 per cent. note would cover the entire loss. (Hear, hear.) As to the clearing-house—the representative of the concentrated commerce of this metropolis of the financial world—upon one day during the last month of July there was cleared no less than 36,000,000. The operations of the June as compared with the December quarter, showed an excess of over 200,000,000. He appealed to this as an important evidence of the improving commerce of the country, and that circulation was alive. All he had, in conclusion, to say was that owing to advancing years Mr. J. W. Burmester had retired from the direction, and that Mr. Frederic Youle had been elected in his place. He then moved that the report and balance-sheet be received and adopted.—Mr. BLYTH seconded the proposition, which was put, and carried without discussion.

Upon the proposition of Dr. O'REILLY, seconded by Mr. CORDUROY, a vote of thanks was passed to the Chairman and directors for the successful manner in which they continued to conduct the business of the bank.

The CHAIRMAN thanked the proprietors for this renewal of their confidence, and they might be assured that they would all continue to do their utmost to promote the prosperity of the bank. (Hear.) The meeting then separated.

FALCON CLIFF MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of shareholders was held on July 27, at the offices of the company, Dale-street, Liverpool.

Mr. W. R. CRITCHLEY (Chairman of Directors) presiding. In moving the adoption of the reports and accounts (which were passed unanimously), the CHAIRMAN congratulated the shareholders on the prospects of the company; and, referring to his and his brother directors having originally (after an independent survey by Capt. Mitchell for his personal guidance) taken up the company on its own merits as an investment, and without bonus or premium of any kind, he said they had no reason to regret having done so, the mine having turned out even better than had been anticipated. If the shareholders wished for information on any point, they had Capt. Francis (their consulting engineer) and Mr. Bew (the secretary) present, who could give them full information from recent personal visits, and would explain to them the plans and sections, which were now in the office.

Mr. GEORGE DAWES (director), in seconding the resolution, called attention to a short report that day received from the mining engineer (Capt. John Barkell), announcing that as they approached the Glen lode, in the cross-cut from Critchley's shaft, the men had been met by large quantities of gas issuing from the ground in the forebore of such a nature as at times to paralyse them, and render them unable to work, their candles all the while burning brightly, a feature to which all practical men would know that Capt. Barkell was justified in attaching the greatest importance, this gas being only found in rich mines and in the immediate neighbourhood of large bodies of ore.

Mr. J. J. STILT (of Liverpool) proposed the next resolution—"That the retiring directors, Messrs. W. R. Critchley, G. Dawes, H. K. Aspinall, and J. H. Warburton, be re-elected." After alluding in feeling terms to the loss the board had sustained in the death of Mr. Jacob G. Brown, he said that, looking at the prosperous position of the company so far as it had gone, they were much indebted to the directors for the zeal and efficiency which they had manifested during the past two years.—Mr. T. B. BROWN, after gracefully acknowledging the tribute which had been paid to the memory of his deceased relative, seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Dr. Alsworth, of Manchester (of whom Mr. J. Ridgway Bridson, of Bolton, spoke from 25 years' personal friendship as a good geologist and an acquisition to the board);—Mr. Edmund Buckley, of Liverpool (whom the directors pressed to join the board, as being a large shareholder, and resident in Liverpool);—and Mr. E. W. Bird (who, in deference to the wishes of the meeting, accepted the

office of director in place of that of solicitor, which he had hitherto held)—were also elected directors.

Mr. John S. Bleasde, on the motion of Mr. GEORGE DAWES and the CHAIRMAN, unanimously appointed auditor of the company for the ensuing year.

In proposing a vote of remuneration to the directors, which was unanimously carried, Mr. STILT said that they had hitherto been laying the foundations of an undertaking which he hoped would in the future be a great success; and that as shareholders they had not yet put money into their pockets, they had a body of directors who had given a great deal of time and labour to bring the company to its present position.

Mr. BRIDSON, in seconding the motion, expressed himself as decidedly opposed to having an unpaid board, and said that at the meetings of another company, of which he was a large shareholder, he had continually urged that they could not have a proper control over directors unless they made them an allowance. He hoped that with regard to this company they would at a future day be able to offer a sum more proportionate to the value of the services rendered.

In moving a vote of thanks which was cordially awarded to the directors, secretary, and mine manager, Mr. BUCKLEY spoke very highly of the appearance of everything at the mine (which he had visited in June last), and had largely increased his shareholding in consequence, and said that he believed Capt. Barkell, the resident engineer, to be an able and conscientious young man, and that under his management, and with the experience of Capt. Francis and their secretary, Mr. Bew, the interests of their shareholders would be thoroughly protected.

The SECRETARY stated that he would give due notice at the earliest opportunity of the date when the directors would be visiting the mine after the completion of the engine and machinery, and the board hoped as many shareholders as could make it convenient would accompany them.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman having been proposed by Dr. AYTON, of Liverpool, in an appropriate speech, and carried by acclamation, the proceedings terminated.

THE NEW GREAT CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

The fourth ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, on Monday, Mr. HENRY L. PHILLIPS (managing director), in the chair.

The report of the directors (an abstract of which has already appeared), stated that it was with pleasure they are able to announce that a profit has been made of 2877, 8s. 8d., which was obtained by the results of the workings of the mine during the latter half of the period only to which the accounts refer. The amount of the expenditure incurred for purchase of mill, &c., new works, plant, and machinery, is 9588, 13s. 9d., which has been carried to the property, plant, machinery, and permanent works account, leaving the sum of 10,267, 14s. 7d. to represent the undistributed profit on the mining account proper, as regards mine costs, for the entire period of 14 months, and against which the returns of tin and arsenic are to be placed. The directors do not, however, recommend the distribution of a dividend on this occasion. The directors, however, think it may be fairly considered whether power should not be given to them to declare an ad interim dividend on the present capital, as profits will soon be accumulating for that purpose. The productive resources of the mines for profitable results are greatly in advance of the present appliances for returning large quantities of marketable ore; but as these are being augmented month by month, and the profits proportionately increased, the shareholders may think it desirable that some portion thereof should be distributed. It is a matter of heavy congratulation that this property possesses such tangible evidences of worth as incontrovertibly to prove that it will become one of the most successful mines in the county of Cornwall. Apart from the time which these various works and operations have absorbed, the directors have had the task of dealing with a description of mineral hitherto never before treated for tin, and containing so large a proportion of arsenic as to require the erection of very extensive calcination works for its effectual elimination and sublimation. These matters have required the anxious consideration and attention of the executive; but they have succeeded in obtaining the necessary funds, and in carrying out the necessary and skilfully carried out, and that Capt. Pryor has proved himself most worthy of the position he is placed in as the discoverer of so important an association of minerals, and as the superintendent of an extensive and very valuable property. The question has arisen with some of the shareholders of the company as to the continuance of its value for tin of the large lode now being worked. There can be no question whatever that the mineral wealth of this lode is enormous. The quantity of ore it is capable of yielding is a sound calculation or correct estimation; in fact, it is practically inexhaustible. No fear of the lode ever being exhausted, for it is of similar magnitude and value in the adjoining property, owned by the proprietors of the West Great Consols Mines, and it has been tested there both in depth and length. The directors advert to this as proof of the richness and endurance of the lode, and also to show that its character is essentially uniform and permanent, and not irregular or bumpy. The importance of such a large lode is further established by the success of the celebrated Dolcoath, Cook's Kitchen, Tincroft, and Carn Brea Mines—all situated on one continuous lode, which four mines together are yielding immense profits (about 100,000 l. yearly), besides affording for some 8,000 l. These mines are situated similarly to New Great Consols—to the north of a granite hill, and precisely the same in position as regards proximity to the junction of the clay-slate and granite. It is these conditions which render this property so very valuable, and in the report of Capt. Pryor it will be particularly noticed that the lode in the bottom part of the mine (the 74 fathoms level) is actually becoming richer than above for tin, being there valued at over 100 l. per fathom for tin alone. The directors would remind the shareholders that the beneficial results which have been achieved are entirely due to steady perseverance, and the support of the company through financial difficulties and obstacles of no ordinary character. Its collapse at one time would, in fact, have occurred but for the assistance continuously devoted to its maintenance by the present board, who persevered in spite of the openly expressed opinion of local authorities (so called) that tin would not be found in remunerative quantity, which representations greatly impeded the exertions of the executive.

The report of Capt. Richard Pryor congratulated the shareholders on their being in possession of such a valuable property; and when the whole of the required appliances are completed in order to work the mine on a larger scale, there will be a mining property not second to any one tin mine in the county for profitable results, and this is a certainty, and not a speculation. They have already discovered from the bottom of the 61 fathoms level to the back of the 68 fathoms level (the bottom of the mine) 35,000 l. worth of profitable tin ground alone, and by continuing to cut up the lode which is still standing at and about these points, he fully believes that these figures will be very considerably increased, thus proving the bottom part of the mine to be the great point, and that the mine is in its infancy, being now only 38 fms. below adit or 93 fms. from surface. The next sale of tin will be fully 21 tons for one month, stamping with only 36 heads of stamps, and this fully in advance of his former statements respecting the real value of this property. He repeated, for the sake of any contradiction, give them the necessary appliances, and there will be a mine not second to any tin mine in the county for profits.

The CHAIRMAN said it gave him and his colleagues unqualified pleasure in meeting the shareholders on this occasion, and congratulated them upon the great and well deserved success which had attended the operations of this company. In the reports now presented it would be seen that as profits amounting to 2877, 8s. 8d. had been made during the past few months, such a result was a striking commentary on the statements circulated since the discovery of tin was made in these mines, to the effect that it would not be found remunerative to work it. Apart, however, from the remarkable nature of that discovery in a scientific sense, it was peculiarly gratifying to be enabled to state beyond all question that the commercial and remunerative value of the discovery was of the highest importance. (Hear, hear.) That the tin should never have been before observed he could only attribute to the absence of sufficiently practical knowledge on the part of those who preceded the present management; however, he could only say that, although they had many obstacles placed in their way at first—and he knew of no successful concern that had not had difficulties at the outset—they had steadily persevered, and were now well rewarded by the position they had attained in the first rank of successful mines. The shareholders were aware that their profits had been obtained from only 36 heads of stamps, but as the dressing-floors became extended so would their profits be proportionately increased. Their excellent manager, Capt. Pryor, had already told them in his report that "their mines were second to no mines in the county for profits," and the full significance of that statement would be felt when it was remembered that Dolcoath, Cook's Kitchen, Carn Brea, and Tincroft were all tin mines, situated on one lode, and making profits of some 130,000 l. yearly, while they were selling for over three-quarters of a million of money in the market. As regarded the value of the lode possessed by this company, and from which such great results were being obtained, he would only point to the rich specimens of tin on the table, just broken by Captain Pryor from the lode in the 74 fathoms level, and ask them if any other mine in the county could produce better. (Hear, hear.) It appeared that valuable as the lode was found to be in all the places cut into (and its value had been tested in every level) that it was even richer in the deeper levels, being there worth 120 l. or more per fathom. (Hear.) During the past 18 months the lode had been sufficiently laid open for an opinion to be expressed as to its value, and Capt. Pryor, who was present, would tell them something of its value that would, doubtless, astonish them, although it did not so much surprise him (the Chairman), because he knew so well what this lode was capable of doing. The returns and profits would now tell their own tale, and he relied upon facts and figures to establish the value of these wonderful mines. The erection of the machinery and the laying out of the tin floors had been well considered, and everything had been constructed with a view to permanency, and this would tell greatly in the future development of the mines. His opinion of New Consols was shown by the fact that he had during the past two years considerably increased his interest in it, and was now the largest shareholder in the company, and he was certain every year would enormously add to its value, for the size of the lode, its productiveness, and extent could not fail to place these mines (and also the West Great Consols Mines adjoining, in which he was very largely interested) by the side of those which had acquired historical

celebrity. He might mention that his colleagues, whose exertions had contributed so much to the prosperity of the concern, shared his opinion as to its value, for the board held altogether more than two-thirds of the whole property, and there was no doubt the mines would be famous mines for generations to come, and their children's children would reap substantial benefits from what they were now doing. He would conclude by moving the adoption of the directors' report and accounts. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. HALL seconded the motion. Mr. YOUNG enquired the tenure upon which the property was held?—The CHAIRMAN said the property was held for 21 years, from the Duchy of Cornwall, at a nominal fixed rent, which merged into dues. He might mention that the Duchy were much delighted with what had been done. The dues were 1-20th, but if they were to get silver, which they might eventually, they of course would have to pay dues on it. In reply to other questions, the Chairman stated that the profitable extraction of the arsenic materially reduced the cost of producing the tin. It was found that about 7 tons of arsenic were produced to 1 ton of black tin. They found a ready sale for their arsenic.

Capt. RICHARD PRYOR said there was no doubt that, as in Dolcoath and other mines, there would be found less arsenic in depth. The sample of ore on the table, which was taken from the 74 fms. level, contained 75 per cent. of solid tin, which was equal to 14 cwt. per ton of stuff.

Mr. YOUNG wished to ask whether, as this was a new association of minerals—a sort of *lunus nature*—it was likely to prove permanent in character?

The CHAIRMAN said that at least 10,000 tons had been tested.

Capt. PRYOR said that as soon as he had the necessary appliances he would make New Great Consols equal to Tincroft, Dolcoath, or Carn Brea. They had had a great deal of uphill work, but all their difficulties had been overcome, and they were getting into a position to return profits to the shareholders for their outlay. Since December, 1867, when they commenced building the appliances, they had produced 170 tons of black tin, worth over 73 l. per ton, and had actually sold 130 tons, and if no unforeseen accident occurred they would sell for this month 23 or 24 tons. They would stamp 24 tons of tin in one month with 36 heads of stamps, but he should not be satisfied until there were 100 heads at work. Taking the minimum calculation, there were already discovered 300,000 l. worth of profitable tin ground. New Great Consols was a tin mine as good as none in Cornwall. It was invariably the case that when a good tin mine was discovered two-thirds of the shares were held in the county, but in this case there was not a single Cornish shareholder; such an instance was never known. He was proud to be the manager of such a property. The stone on the table was a fair sample taken from the 74, and if he were to value the lode at that point at 150 l. per fathom he should not be saying too much, but every month's sale of tin would show the position of New Great Consols.

Mr. YOUNG asked if the lode went beyond the company's property?—The CHAIRMAN said it ran west into West Great Consols, an extensive piece of ground that was originally worked, like New Great Consols, for coppery mudstone, the lode, which West Great Consols had sold more coppery mudstone than New Great Consols.

Mr. DAY asked when the additional stamps would be at work?—Capt. PRYOR said that the 24 heads would be at work in about six weeks' time.

Mr. YOUNG asked whether the proposed additional 5000 l. would be sufficient to complete the 24 heads and the additional calciners? The CHAIRMAN replied in the affirmative, adding that although they intended to gradually increase the appliances they did not want to increase the capital, and that reason they had been debating about the 50-0 l. now proposed for raising. The present 32 heads of stamps returned a profit of 500 l. per month, and to pay an interim dividend of 5 per cent. per annum would absorb only 1000 l. With 60 heads and six calciners they might fairly hope to realise a profit of 1000 l. per month.

Captain PRYOR said that without any further development they had enough stuff to keep 100 heads of stamps constantly supplied for six years, an amount not to be seen in any other mine in Cornwall. It should be remembered that any increase of appliances would rapidly pay for itself. He would suggest that the CHAIRMAN, in reply to a question as to whether such a large amount of ore ground shallow—sufficient, as Capt. Pryor had just said, to keep 100 heads of stamps constantly at work for six years—that there was no real necessity to sink deeper for some time to come. Besides, in the 86 fathom level, in which nothing had been done on the main part of the lode, there were many thousands of pounds worth of mineral to be laid open.

The motion adopting the reports and balance-sheet was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. YOUNG was sure that shareholders could not have heard the various statements made without feeling considerable amount of satisfaction. The mine was much indebted to their managing director for the constant perseverance he had shown, and also to Capt. Pryor for having successfully overcome numerous difficulties, and removed many local prejudices. He thought the least shareholders could do was to offer to Capt. Pryor some real acknowledgment for his services, and as a testimony of the shareholders' gratitude to him for his perseverance and honesty in the discharge of his duties. He would suggest that the sum of 500 l. be presented to Capt. Pryor.

The CHAIRMAN said the directors were fully aware of the great value of the property, and that it had been with him a labour of love. The difficulties which Capt. Pryor had had to contend against locally were only real ones, and he was sure that the directors would be able to overcome them. On behalf of the board, he wished to record their sense of the great value of Capt. Pryor's services. (Hear, hear.) He had much pleasure in seconding the proposition.

The motion was put and carried unanimously. Capt. PRYOR said he was extremely obliged for this substantial acknowledgment of his services. His greatest pleasure and satisfaction was to do the best for his employers. He had had many practical men to contend against, and that, naturally enough, made him the more anxious to prove to them that he was right. The present was the proudest moment of his life, and as he remained a servant of the company he would continue to honestly and truthfully exert his best energies towards the prosperity of the enterprise. (Hear, hear.) All he wanted was stamping-power to prove his statement that New Great Consols was equal to any tin mine in Cornwall. (Hear, hear.)

A resolution was passed empowering the directors to declare an interim dividend. Messrs. R. Hall and J. C. Hayward were re-elected directors, and Mr. R. Kauter was elected director. Mr. F. Warwick was appointed auditor.

An extraordinary general meeting was then held, at which it was unanimously resolved—"That the share capital of the company be increased by the issue of 5000 new shares of 1 l. each, the said shares to be offered in the first instance *pro rata* to those shareholders who are entitled to an allotment of less than five shares, or multiples of that number, and any shares not taken up be disposed of upon such terms and in such manner as directors may think fit."

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors was then passed. The CHAIRMAN having appropriately acknowledged the vote, expressed his belief that at the next meeting there would be reason for shareholders to be still more deeply impressed than now with the value and profitable productiveness of the property. (Hear, hear.) He had deeply at heart the welfare of the company on account of his friends, apart from his own individual interest in it, which was very large. Such a mine as this did not fall to the lot of many. In a few days, so that we shall be able to commence sinking the water will be sufficiently satisfactory, apart from further discoveries. It should be remembered that the mine was far in advance of the plant, but that as the plant grew the profits would augment. (Hear, hear.)

The meeting then separated.

GREAT WESTERN MINING COMPANY.

A general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices, Austin friars, on Tuesday, Mr. ROSS in the chair.

The SECRETARY read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were approved.

A statement of accounts was submitted, which showed a balance of assets over liabilities of 1037, 6s. 2d.

The report of the agents was read, as follows:—

July 29.—Fisher's Lode: At Mitchell's engine-shaft we have cut the new engine, fixed a drawing-lift, with other requirements, in the 40 fms. level, the shaft 3 fms. 1 ft. 6 in., which is now being driven below the 40 fms. level, also cross-cut north, cut the lode, and driven on its course 13 fms. 4 ft. 6 in. to the end west the lode 3 ft. wide, worth 80 l. per fathom, price for driving by men, 7 l. per fathom. In the end east the lode 12 ft. wide, worth 10 l. per fathom, driving by eight men, at 5 l. per fathom. In the 30 fms. level, east of Mitchell's engine-shaft, there is a winze sunk 2 fms. 1 ft. 6 in.; the lode in this winze 3 ft. wide, worth 3 l. per fathom; sinking by six men, at 3 l. 10s. per fathom. The most likely the lode will improve in depth. We expect the water will drain in a few days, so that we shall be able to commence sinking the winze on the shaft, where the lode is 4 ft. wide, worth 40 l. per fathom. The flat-roofed has been enlarged in different places, and rods fixed from surface to the level, below adit; we expect to be in order to sink this shaft on the lode in a day or two from this time.—Middle Lode: Curtis's shaft has been sunk during the last three months 2 fms. 2 ft. 6 in., and is now down about 10 ft. wide, and a level commenced to drive west at this depth; the lode 12 ft. wide, worth 10 l. per fathom. The 35 fms. level has been driven east 12 fms. and communicated to a winze sunk from the level above; this has enabled us to set two slopes. The lode in No. 1 slope is worth 30 l. per fathom, and No. 2 slope 12 l. per fathom; price for stopping, 1 l. 15s. per fathom. The 30 fathom level driven west 3 fms. 1 ft., through a lode that is now being taken away by butters at a profit. The 20 fms. level has been driven west a short distance, and at the present time is suspended, and the back set on tribute. At the winze-shaft is down 4 fms. 0 ft. 6 in. below the 10 fms. level; the lode 12 ft. wide, worth 2 l. 10s. per fathom, which will just pay for sinking. The 10 fms. level has been driven east of Willis's shaft 2 fms. 2 ft.; the lode 3 ft. wide, worth 4 l. per fathom, and opening profitable ground. This has also been driven west 17 fms. 4 ft., and communicated to a winze sunk from the level above, which has ventilated this part of the mine, and put us in position to set two pitches at a profit; the lode in the end is 2½ ft. wide, worth 10 l. per fathom. The deep adit has been extended west 2 fms. 5 ft. 6 in., and for this short distance has yielded some rich stones of tin. There are many outcrops, sinking shafts, winzes, and driving different levels, at tribute to twelve men employed stopping. On tribute fifty-seven men, at tribute to 12 men, and the additional cost that will be incurred in the current expenditure, in various other branches ninety-nine, making a total in all of the mines of 218 persons. We would remark that at our present depth of work, it is difficult and expensive drawing the stuff to surface by horse-power; we therefore, recommend that a winding-engine be purchased and erected on the surface, which would effect a great saving, and expedite the drawing of the stuff to the surface. In considering the improved prospects of the mine, and the returns of tin for the ensuing quarter will meet the current expenditure, and the additional cost that will be incurred in the purchase and erection of a winding-engine.—EDWARD ROGERS, EDMUND ROGERS.

The CHAIRMAN moved that the accounts be passed and approved, and with the reports be entered on the minutes. He hoped that their Chairman (Mr. Edward Cooke) was absent from the meeting, but that at no distant day he would be able to resume his presidency of the company. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. FARRER WILSON was sure that every shareholder much regretted the absence of Mr. Cooke, and that all hoped he would soon be able to resume his

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BLAEN CAELAN.—J. Evans, Aug. 2: Settings for August: The 20 east, to four men, at 140s. per fathom; the lode is composed of blue slate and spar, containing small branches of ore, worth about 5 cwt. per fathom. The 20 west, to four men, at 140s. per fathom; the lode in this level is very strong, producing a good mixture of lead, copper, and muddle, worth 15 cwt. of lead ore per fathom, and if this continues we shall presently have good stopping ground. The slope over the 10, east of shaft, to eight men, at 65s. per fathom; this slope is looking well, and will produce fully 1½ ton of lead ore per fathom. The slope in the back of the 25 east, east of shaft, to six men, at 45s. per fathom; the lode in this slope is looking much the same, producing fully 1 ton per fathom. The slope further east in the back of the same level, to six men, at 45s. per fathom, producing the same quantity of ore, fully 1 ton per fathom; two men to continue the straight adit, at 120s. per fathom; also two men to drive east on the course of the lode from this level, at 100s. per fathom. The new adit, south of river, is re-set to four men, at 70s. per fathom. All our machinery is in good working order.

BLUR HILLS.—S. Bennett, A. Gripe, July 29: In the 66, east of Letcher's, there is but little variation in the strata, and the lode having been broken since last reported (N. Wheel Belay lode in the 13, east of Poulyear, is at present small. In the winze below this level, west of cross-cut, it is found below the gossan, and worth 8s. per fathom. The slope below this level, east of cross-cut, is worth 6s. per fathom, and the slope above, on the south part, is worth 7s. per fathom. In clearing the Wheel Joy shaft below the adit, through the old workings on the shaft, at 3 fms. deep, the whole ground was met with in the west end of this shaft, and at 5 fms. deep the bottom of the workings at this point is reached, where the lode, so far as seen, is worth 15s. per fathom. This is the most productive point yet found in the old workings, or in any part of the mine, and is some 22 to 30 fms. east of the 13 end from Poulyear. We consider this discovery as being highly satisfactory.

BOG.—W. Nancarrow and J. Lean, Aug. 2: Satisfactory progress is still made at the engine-shaft. During the last few days the men have been engaged cutting hitches for another set of bearers in the 70m. level for the forking-lift. We expect to complete it and have the bearers in their places by to-morrow night. The 70 east, on main lode, has been cleared and secured 30 fathoms, the western level, on the same lode, 35 fathoms; we have also cleared out a level driven on what is called the back of the lode, in the 110m. level, and we have set it to wash at 6s. per ton for lead and 20s. per ton for blende. The engine, pitwork, and all other machinery are in excellent working order.

BRYNAMBOR.—G. Spargo, Aug. 2: The engine-shaft is sunk below the 12m. level 7 fms. 3 ft. 6 in.; the lode in which is somewhat harder, still producing occasional stones of lead from the north or soft part. The lode in the 12 west is without change since my last; this level is driven west of cross-cut 3 fms. 3 ft. 6 in., and I have let the same to drive, stented the month, at 72s. 6d. per fathom. The lode in the 12 east is much the same as last reported on; we have close on 2 tons of solid ore picked from this slope. No. 2 lode: We have sunk about 3 ft. on the course of this lode below the bed of the river, and which appears to still continue down, but at a rather more perpendicular angle than above the bed of the river; there is a good deal of water issuing from it, which impedes the progress in sinking. By Monday's post I forward working plan, and as soon as I am satisfied as to the angle of underlie of No. 2 I will complete the transverse section, and forward the same to you. All the machinery works well.

CAGYON.—T. Hodge, Aug. 2: Since my last we have cut eastern-pit in the 40, and fixed the eastern in its place, also cut ground and put in a set of main catches above the adit level. We are now waiting to receive the pitwork from the foundry, and also iron for the shaft-rods, before we can go on any further with this work. The shaftmen are gone to the 60m. level cross-cut. There is nothing new in either of the bargains since my last. The mine continues to open up very well.

CALDEBOK FIELDS.—P. Hawke, R. Trevathen, T. Lamb, Aug. 1: There is no material change in the mine since last report, but the prospect is pretty much the same. We were in the 120m. level, and have been working on the 120m. level of lead and copper ores. Were it that we had sufficient water to dress with 150 tons would have been made ready for the market.

CAMBORNE VEAN.—Joseph Vivian and Son, Nicholas Clymo, Aug. 3: Great South Lode: We have examined this lode at the 120 and 135 fms. levels, and find a large area of the ground of fair quality standing both east and west of the cross-cut. Three parties of tributers are already at work in different parts of this ground. The tin-stuff from this lode will be delivered through the engine-shaft, and the ore will be commuted with the same at the 135 fms. level. The engine-shaft is now at a complete level, and we are now working on the 135 fms. level. We are also preparing to lay down tramroad in the 120 cross-cut, and shall then be able to send large quantities of tin-stuff to the surface from this lode. Old Main Lode: We are breaking tin-stone of excellent quality at the 124 fms. level. Town Lode: In the 106 fms. level west the lode has been disordered, but appears to be now improving, and is producing occasionally good stones of copper ore. The back of this level which is being stopped is producing 2 tons of copper ore per fathom. We shall sample a parcel of copper ore in a fortnight, and our sampling is on Monday next.

CAPN CORNWALL.—Richard Fryer, John Davey, Aug. 1: No change calling for remark has taken place in this mine during the past week. Saturday being our pay and setting, a full report shall be sent you.

CAPPAGH.—W. Thomas, July 29: Loden's winze, west of the skip-shaft, is sunk under the 94 fms. level 8 fms. 1 ft. 6 in.; this winze is opening profitable ground for stopes, and is worth 12s. per fathom; set for the month at 9s. per fathom. The 104 end, west of skip-shaft, is driven 4 fms. 0 ft. 5 in.; this end is likely to open a good discovery of ore going west, the lode being intermixed with yellow and purple copper ore, and also veins of silver ore, worth from 10s. to 12s. per fathom; set a lump bargain to take down the lode at the north side of the lode for 3s., and when finished the men will resume the driving of the end. The 104 end is driven east of Killy's winze 1 fms. 2 ft. 6 in.; set for the month at 7s. per fathom; the lode is worth from 7s. to 8s. per fathom, and presenting indications for further improvement. The slope in back of the 104, west of Killy's winze, is set for the month at 4s. per fathom, worth from 10s. to 12s. per fathom. The skip-shaft is sunk under the 134 fms. level; set for the month (12 feet long) at 12s. 12s. per fathom; also a lump bargain to take down all the lode to the north wall for the length of the shaft, for 5s. 10s.; the lode at this shaft is from 8 to 10 ft. wide, and the part on which the shaft is being sunk is worth 10s. per fathom; but when all the lode is taken down to the north wall I expect it will be of increased value. There is every appearance that the south branches of ore in this large lode will form a junction with the north or main part before we reach the 114, and having a decided improvement in the lode in sinking from the 94 to the 104, and also in the 104, east and west of shaft, as well as a very favourable change in the character of the rock, we may confidently expect still more important results as we sink and open the new levels. We shall do our best to make another shipment of ore about the end of next month, but the sooner the ends and winzes are pushed on with a few more miners the sooner shall we increase the returns, as all future operations will be confined to sinking and driving on the course of the lodes.

CASTLE GATE (Tin).—T. Parkyn, Aug. 3: We have cleared up the lobby home to the mouth of the adit, cleared the adit in 20 fms., also two adit shafts, and the men are engaged in clearing the adit still further south, where we have another shaft to clear up, and also a shaft to be done up, and which I hope to see by this day week. A little further south you have Duck Pool lode, Castle Gate lode, and several others, that this adit will lay open by driving south. We have found some splendid stones of tin in the old adit.

CEFN BRWYNO.—James Paul, Aug. 2: The engine-shaft is sunk below the 92 about 5 fms., and good progress is now being made at this point. The lode in the 92 west is 4 ft. wide, worth 15 cwt. of lead ore per fathom, and I anticipate a further improvement here shortly. In the slopes over this level, west of shaft, the lode is worth 15 cwt. of lead ore per fathom, and the lode in the 92 east, east of shaft, is producing 15 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. At the 80 west the lode continues to improve, and is now worth 12 cwt. of lead ore per fathom—a very promising looking lode. In the slope over this level west the lode is 9 ft. wide, yielding ¼ ton of lead and ¼ ton of blende ores per fathom. The lode in the 80 east is 3 ft. wide, showing a little lead and blende ores, but nothing of any moment. In the slope over the 55 east the lode is not looking quite so well as of late; now yielding 14 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. Fair progress is being made in the outfitting of the wheel-pit, and all other surface work is being pushed on most vigorously.

CUITAN (Tin).—George R. Tremayne, July 29: The 10 to drive east of Retalack engine-shaft by six men, at 2s. 10s. per fathom; the lode at this point is at present divided into three branches, each about 6 in. wide and 12 in. apart; the character of each branch is very similar, being composed of capel and quartz, with spots of tin. The branches in going east are fast converging towards each other, and will soon form an intersection, at which point we may reasonably expect a good discovery of tin, a proof of which you have often seen in this mine yourself. We have also set two stopes in the back of this level, at 15s. per fathom for stoping. In No. 1, east of Retalack, the lode is 18 in. wide, producing exceedingly good work for tin. In No. 2, west of Retalack, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, producing good work for tin. The lode in the 10, east of shaft, is 18 in. wide, and is quite equal to the stones of tin sent you on Thursday last. The lode at this point is strong and well defined, and presenting every character for a continuous and productive tin lode. The only thing required to make this a good and lasting tin mine is what I have always recommended doing—that is, to sink your shafts. Should any further improvement take place I will let you know at once.

CONNORRE.—W. Jones, Aug. 3: The 18 fathom Level: Middle and south stopes on yellow copper ore, to stop by four men, at 40s. per fathom. The 18 and 25 fathom Levels: Field's shaft, on yellow copper ore, to stop by eight men, at 40s. per fathom. From each of these stopes we are breaking large quantities of ore. The 25 fathom Level: Tracey's shaft, on yellow copper ore, to stop east and west, by seven men, at 40s. per fathom. These stopes continue in a very satisfactory state. The 35 fathom Level: At Barry's shaft we are at present engaged in putting down the skip-road, which we hope to have finished by the end of the week. The 35 fathom Level: To stop east of engine-shaft, by ten men, at 40s. per fathom. Having now room, we have increased the number of hands in these stopes, and, consequently, expect to obtain a good yield. To open and clear the 55 fms. level, west of engine-shaft, by two men, at 4s. per fathom. The 45 fathom Level: To open ground for a new bargain in the 45 east, by four men, at 30s. per fathom. The 55 fathom Level: We have here four shaftmen driving westward on the newly-recovered lode. The ore is of a rich class. We have nearly completed the carriage of our wagon-road from the 55 to the point of drainage.—Kilnacoy Silver-Blende Ore: These stopes are set to twelve men, at 10s. per ton. I am glad to say that within the past two days there has been a marked improvement in the appearance of this valuable ore.

CRENNER AND WHEAL ABRAHAM UNITED.—Wm. Kitto, July 31: Setting R. port: Start's Engine-shaft: The summen have taken out a bob-plat in the 1-30, per fathom of 40s. The 265 west, by six men, the month, at 5s. per fathom; the lode is 1½ ft. wide, and worth 12s. per fathom. The 16 to drive east of Greater shaft, on the old lode, by six men, the month, at 6s. per fathom; the lode is 2 feet wide, having a kindly appearance. The 130 end to drive east, by four men, the month, at 5s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 1½ ft. wide, and worth 10s. per fathom; to rise in the back of the 130, by four men, the month, at 6s. per fathom; the lode is 1 ft. wide, and producing a little tin and copper. The 84, George's Shaft: To drive the 190 west, by four men, the month,

at 4s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 3 feet wide, and likely to improve.—Woolf's Shaft: The 120 cross-cut to drive south, by six men, the month, at 7s. 10s. per fathom.—Vivian's Shaft: To drive the 200 end east, by six men, 1 fathom, the month, at 6s. 6s. per fathom; the lode is 2 ft. wide, and unproductive.—Pelly's Engine-shaft: The summen will put the plunger in the 220 to work today, and we shall have to put in a pen-house, and put the shaft in order to draw the stuff from the 220, to drive the 220 end east, by four men, the month, at 10s. per fathom; the lode is from 2 to 3 feet wide, and unproductive. The 210 end to drive east of Pelly's engine-shaft, by four men, the month, at 9s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 4 feet wide, and producing a little tin, but not enough to value. At Pelly's engine-shaft, the 210 end to drive west, by four men, the month, at 6s. 6s. per fathom; the lode is 4 ft. wide, producing a little tin and copper. The 110 cross-cut to drive north, by four men, the month, at 12s. per fathom; the ground is hard and spare for getting through.—Blewitt's Shaft: The 200 end to drive west, by four men, the month, at 5s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 2½ feet wide, producing good stones of copper ore. The 190 cross-cut to drive south, by six men, the month, or cut the lode, at 11s. per fathom; we have cut two branches here during the last month, producing a little copper ore, but we think the main part of the lode is still before us. The 180 end to drive west on the south lode, by four men, the month, at 9s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing 2 tons of copper ore per fathom. To drive the 180 cross-cut south, between Blewitt's and Richards's shafts, by four men, the month, or cut the lode, at 9s. per fathom; our object here is to cut the same lode that we have to the east of Blewitt's shaft in the same level, and we shall have been so productive. The 180 cross-cut to drive south, by four men, 1 fathom, the month, at 8s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing good stones of copper ore.—Richards's Shaft: To drive a cross-cut south in the 170 present end, by four men, 2 fathoms, or the month, at 10s. per fathom; our object is as there is a large stream of water coming away from the south ground to ascertain if there is any more lode in that direction. The present part of the lode will yield 2 tons of good ore per fathom, and is letting out a very large quantity of hot water, which is a good indication of being near a great course of copper ore.—Williams's Engine-shaft: The 95 cross-cut to drive south, by six men, 1 fathom, the month, at 20s. per fathom; the ground is hard.—Gard's Shaft: The 70 end to drive west, on the old lode, by two men and two boys, the month, at 5s. per fathom; the lode is 1½ ft. wide, producing good stones of tin and copper ore. To drive the 60 cross-cut north, by four men, the month, at 7s. per fathom; we expect to meet with the lode in this direction shortly. We set two tribute pitches, one to six men, at 1s. 6d. in 11. tribute, and the other at 1s. 9d. in 11. tribute; both in the back of the 180 fms. level, east and west of the cross-cut, at Blewitt's shaft.

CWM VRON.—John Kitto, Aug. 1: We have resumed the sinking of the engine-shaft below the 36, on the soft part of the lode, and shall push the same on to a 50 fathom level with the greatest speed. In cutting into the hard part yesterday, a little below the 36, we had some good stones of lead ore, which is a favourable indication for the next level. The 36, west of engine-shaft, is progressing rapidly, and the lode looks much richer than it did at this point in the level above. We are only carrying part of the lode in the drive, on account of its being so very wide, but I propose cutting through it in a few days. In order to prove its size and value, we are pushing on the driving of the 24 with full force, and I am expecting daily to come into the run of ground that we passed through in the level above. This is a most important point in the development of the mine, and when accomplished will enable us to considerably increase our returns. We have already both blende and lead ore in this level. The stopes above the 12 are yielding their usual quantity of ore.

DOLWEN.—John Davis, Aug. 2: The lode in the adit level is 3 ft. wide, composed of light blue kyllas, spar, a little gossan, spots of copper, and strings of lead ore, producing of the latter 10 cwt. per fathom. The character and appearance of the lode now is the very same as it was before we had the last shoot of ore.

EAST RADON.—J. Truscott, Aug. 2: In the 130 fms. level cross-cut south the ground continues hard elastic. The 115 fms. level cross-cut south is still in granite of a favourable character, and letting out a quantity of water. In driving east on the south part of the caunter the lode is 5 ft. wide, composed of quartz and capel, intermixed with muddle and stones of copper ore.—Secombe's Shaft: The 90 fms. level cross-cut south is still in hard elvan. In the 90 east, on Secombe's, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, composed of gossan and quartz, spotted with muddle and copper ore. In the 90 west the lode is 1 ft. wide, composed chiefly of quartz. In the 80 east, on Secombe's, the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of quartz, and a little muddle, intermixed with muddle and stones of copper ore. The 80 west, on south part, is without change. The 50 west, on No. 2 lode, is 1 ft. wide, composed principally of quartz. The north engine-shaft is completed to the 60. In the 60 east the lode is 1 ft. wide, composed of peach and quartz, with a little muddle intermixed. In the 60 west the lode is the same size and character as in the eastern end.

EAST CHIVERTON.—R. Southey, Aug. 2: We are still raising good lead ore in our 40. In the 52 we have 4 or 4 fms. more to drive before we get under the perpendicular of the lode; the lode is 4 ft. wide, and we may have a little further to drive as the shaft is being sunk.

EAST DARRIN.—Aug. 1: In the 1¼ east the lode is 4 ft. wide, unproductive. In the winze under this level there is no change to notice since last reported on. In three stopes over the back of this level the lode will produce 1½ ton per fathom. In the 92 east the lode is 4 ft. wide, showing small spots of lead. Two stopes in the back of this level are yielding 1 ton of ore per fathom each. At Skinner's shaft, below the 68, the ground is favourable for sinking. The new engine-shaft at Blaenwen, sinking below the 40, is being carried down by six men, in a good clay-slate. In the 40 m. level, driving east of the new shaft by two men, no lode has been taken down as yet at this point; we anticipate an improvement when the lode is taken down. In the cross-cut north of New Pool the ground is favourable for driving. We have four tribute pitches at work, producing on an average 18 cwt. of ore per fathom. We have had some fine showers of rain, which have given us good supplies of water, so as to enable us to progress satisfactorily with our drawing and dressing.

EAST DOLWEN.—John D. Vis, Aug. 2: The cross-cut is in about 26 fathoms, ground very strong, but congenial for lead ore.

EAST RHYDOL.—James Dunkin, Aug. 2: The bottom level, on engine lode, is at present split; the ground is very congenial for lead ore. In the bottom level, on new lode, the lode is large and very promising, containing a great deal of carbonate of lime.

EAST VAN.—Wm. Williams, Aug. 3: We are pushing on both cross-cuts as fast as possible. The engine-shaft is progressing very favourably. We are having good stones of ore in this shaft at times quite as well as we can expect at this depth. The men have finished removing the soil for the foundations of the engine and boiler-house. The masons are now building a smithy and carpenter's shop.

EAST WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, Wm. Bennett, July 29: The 120 fms. level cross-cut to drive north, by six men, at 7s. per fathom; here we think from the distance driven and the nature of the ground that we are near a lode, and have placed another party of men, thinking they will make more progress. The 95 east, by four men, at 9s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 18 in. wide, with good stones of ore. The 85 east, by four men, at 11s. 10s. per fathom; the lode is 18 in. wide, with good stones of ore, but not to value. The 75 east, by four men, at 8s. per fathom; the lode is 18 in. wide, and worth 1½ ton of ore per fathom. The winze in the 75 to sink, by four men, at 5s. per fathom; the lode is worth from 7 to 8 tons per fathom for 10 ft. long. The stopes above this level, by four men, at 35s. per fathom; the lode is worth 2½ tons of ore per fathom. The 65 east, by four men, at 7s. per fathom; the lode is 18 in. wide, and worth 2 tons per fathom. The stopes above this level, at 5s. per fathom; the lode is worth 2½ tons of ore per fathom. The slope west of the winze, by four men, at 35s. per fathom; the lode is worth 2½ tons of ore per fathom. The slope east of the winze, by four men, at 35s. per fathom; the lode is worth 2½ tons of ore per fathom. The slope above this level, by four men, at 35s. per fathom; the lode is worth 2½ tons of ore per fathom. The slope above this level, by four men, at 35s. per fathom; the lode is worth 2½ tons of ore per fathom.

EAST WHEAL LOVELL.—R. Quentrell, Aug. 2: We are driving the 80 fms. level east, which is poor. The end in the 80 west is worth 30s. per fathom. The winze in the back of the 80 west is worth 50s. per fathom. The winze sinking below the 80 west is worth 40s. per fathom. We have sold since the last account which was held on the 26th May, about 26 tons of tin, producing about 1950s.

EAST WHEAL SERTON.—Jas. Vivian and Son, H. Arthur, Aug. 3: The engine-shaft (Basset's) is now about 2 fms. 4 ft. below the 46, where the lode appears to be of considerable width, but is not compact. The south parts or branches seen at the 20 appear to be dipping into the lode. In the 46, east and west of the shaft, the lode is of much the same character as in the shaft. At the eastern shaft (flat-rod) in the 44 north the lode is a little larger, and has an improved appearance. In the 44 north we have intersected a lode 1 ft. wide, containing almost entirely of quartz, and have commenced opening westward on it. At the western shaft (Cartwright's), in the 34 east, the lode is 15 ft. wide, containing spots of yellow copper ore. We are sinking below the 34 at about 4 fms. west of the shaft, and now down about 10 ft., where the lode is improving, and will produce 2½ tons of copper ore per fathom. In the three tribute pitches working above the 34 the lode produces on an average about 2 tons of copper ore per fathom.

FIDWYLL.—J. Paul, Aug. 1: The perpendicular (or engine) shaft is being sunk below the 35 by nine men as fast as possible, and good progress is being made towards the next level. The 35 is driven 6 fathoms east (of shaft cross-cut) on the north wall of the lode; we propose driving 10 fathoms, and then to cross-cut through the lode to the south side. The 35 west is driven 4 fathoms, also on the north side of the lode, and as soon as a distance of 10 fathoms is reached we shall drive south through the lode to prove its width and value. The 23, going east, has much improved during the past week, and the part of the lode now carried in the level produces 12 to 15 cwt. of lead ore per fathom; we expect a further improvement at this point as the level is extended. The winze sinking below this level (and just behind the end) is still going down in a lode worth 1 ton of lead ore per fathom. The discovery recently made in the eastern end of the slope below the 10 (from the old shaft) holds good, and the lode here is turning out very fine blocks of lead ore. Another parcel, of 20 tons, will be sold during this month.

FLORENCE AND TONKIN.—W. Verran, Aug. 3: We are busily engaged putting in bed-plate, &c., at Verran's engine-shaft, preparatory to dropping the lift below the adit level, which will be done as speedily as possible to enable us to drive east under Tonkin tin-ground, where profitable results may be anticipated. In the 45m. level south, by the side of the lead lode, the water continues to flow freely from the kyllas, and we have every prospect of being very near the south copper lode. We are forcing this point with all possible dispatch, as we consider the cutting the lode here and proving the lead lode beyond the same a most important object. The slope in the back of the 35 fms. level west, on the copper lode, produces good rocks of copper ore and muddle, and continues to improve. We are looking for a good discovery of lead ore, and shall use every exertion to bring the mines into a good position as quickly as possible.

GAWTON COPPER.—George Rowe, George Rowe, Jun., July 29: The drive of the 105 east from King's engine-shaft, is on the north side of the lode, where the ground is of a good description, and moderately easy for progress. The lode in the 95, east of said shaft, is looking well, yielding 2 tons of good

quality ore per fathom. The drive east, on the south part of the lode, in the 82, is producing very strong muddle, with good stones of ore. The north lode, driving east from Moddeford's cross-cut, in the 82 west, is 4 ft. wide, unproductive. The lode in the slopes in bottom of the 82 west is yielding 4 tons of lead ore, intermixed with ore, per fathom. The lode in the slopes in back of the 82 east is worth 4 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the new winze sinking below the 70 east is worth 8 tons of good quality ore per fathom. The lode in the slopes in bottom of the 70, east of William's winze, is worth 3 and 4 tons of ore per fathom. All other points of operation are without change since last reported on. We sampled yesterday (computed) 237 tons of copper ore.

GLASGOW CARADON CONSOLS.—William Taylor, Aug. 1: Harvey's Lode: We expect to hole the rise in back of 75 to 65 this week, which will give good ventilation, and open out more ore ground. The 52, east of shaft cross-course, is worth 10s. per fathom; in this level west a branch has just come across the lode, which has disordered it for the time; now worth about 5s. per fathom. The 52 east has improved, being worth 10s. per fathom; this end we are pushing to meet the 52, west from shaft cross-course, as fast as possible. The 35 west is worth 5s. per fathom. The 25 west is worth 12s. per fathom. No change of importance to notice in the stopes. The tribute pitches, on the whole, are looking a little better. The ore for next sale is computed at 240 tons, which will be sold at Truro on the 17th inst.

GOSSAN.—Aug. 1: The lode in the 110 fms. level, east of winze, is 5 ft. wide, worth from 1¼ to 1½ ton of lead ore per fathom. There are three stopes over this level, producing on an average 1 ton of lead ore per fathom. The slope over the 100 fms. level is worth 9 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The slope over drift worth ¼ ton per fathom. We have suspended the driving of the 60 fms. level, west of incline plane. We have three pitches at work, producing on an average 12 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. All surface works are going on regularly, and we have now a good supply of water, our large reservoir nearly full. We sampled 26 tons of lead ore on Tuesday last.

GORSIEDD AND ORLYN LEVEL.—July 28: Since my report for your last ordinary general meeting the clearing of the adit eastward has been extended from the bottom of Coetia Glynne pit 63 yards, and we started to sink below the level upon the Holway vein, at a point 37 yards east of the shaft. No. 1 is now 18½ yards deep, and for the whole depth we have passed through very fine ore, the lode being 6 ft. wide. The yield of lead is increasing, and the vein will now produce 15 cwt. of lead to the fathom. Upon reaching the 20 I shall place eight men to drive in the direction of Coetia Glynne pit; we shall thus lay open a large section of ground, and shall from this small portion of our property have large returns and profits. In the tribute pitch, working by six men, a more productive quantity of ore has been discovered, and will produce 15 cwt. of lead to the fathom. We have just started to sink No. 2, 83 yards from the shaft, by six men, present depth 8 yards. I am glad to say the appearance of the vein will warrant us expecting a similar run of ore now being passed through in No. 1 sump.—Coetia Elthyn Pit: From the bottom of the pit we have cleared the adit westward 61 yards; about 50 yards west we discovered a very fine north and south cross-course, along which we have driven 40 yards in the direction of Gorsedd. Our progress in this end is satisfactory, but will be more so when the rails are laid upon the adit level; these were purchased this week. It is of great importance that the drive should be vigorously prosecuted, as we shall tap all the water standing in Gorsedd, and intersect our great lode—the Merlyn and Gorsedd. We have set two men to start upon another north and south cross-course to the south. We are now in the level 4 yards; the vein here is very powerful, and we find some fine stones of lead occasionally.—Waes Shaft: The driving west along the vein continues hard, but a change may be anticipated when we meet a north and south cross-course. The footway-shafts are all complete, so that easy access to the mine has been established at all points. We have sold two parcels of lead 10 tons each, and hope to sample a further quantity of ore next sale. The shafts must be kept clear, and this ore has been accumulated simply by the sinking and the tribute pitches, and our stamping could be increased if we commenced stoping. My great object has been to push on the work vigorously, and work the mine advantageously. With regard to future prospects, I may with confidence say they are most satisfactory. It is pleasing to note the value of the old Holway vein, which, I may add, has been cut in places 7 ft. wide. We have several important points to look forward to—the draining of Gorsedd, the cutting of the lode bearing the same name, and the intersection of Merlyn lode, from which it is reasonable to expect great results. In conclusion, we have very much to look forward to in the development, as, even from the ground already discovered, our returns necessarily must increase, without taking into consideration the future discoveries which may be anticipated.

GRAT NORTH LAXEY.—R. Rowe, Aug. 2: The lode in the 110 end north is 3 ft. wide, worth from 10 to 15 cwt. of lead per fathom. The sump for the north shaft, sinking below the 95, ahead of the 10 end, is worth 2 tons of lead per fathom. We have today holed a winze in the ore ground from the 81 to the 96, which will enable us to put on fresh ore at once. The stopes in the ore ground are now 15 cwt. of lead ore per fathom. The north shaft is cut and completed to the 50, and we are now drawing out the stuff directly with the machine. We sold on July 25, to Messrs. Walker, Parker, and Co., 40 tons of lead, at 13s. 2d. per ton.

GRAT RETALLACK.—G. R. Odgers, J. Harris, Aug. 3: In the adit level south we are still cross-cutting the lode, with no indications of the south wall. The ground is of much the same character as when we last advised you, and letting out a great quantity of water—insomuch we are draining the old mine, the water having sunk several feet in the old engine-shaft, and nearly ceased to run out of Ducky Poru adit.

GRAT ROYALTON.—Thomas Parkyn, Aug. 2: In the 22 we are driving the north cross-cut to intersect the north lode; ground good for progress.—King's Lode: No alteration since my last report. The slope and ends are yielding their usual quantities of tin. The tin sale last week fetched 84s. per ton; quantity near 2 tons. The mine is opening up well.

GREAT WEST CHIVERTON.—D. R. Stickland, Aug. 2: Friday last was our setting day. I set No. 3 lode to four men, at 45s. per fathom, for the month; ground somewhat hard, but the lode continues full 4 ft. wide, with muddle and fine lead occasionally. No. 2 lode is set for 30s. per fathom; 10-18 ft. wide, all in blue ground, and beginning to look stronger as we get nearer to the cross-course.

GREAT WHEAL LOVELL.—J. Bray, Aug. 2: Green's engine-shaft, sunk last month 2 fms., is now down 5½ fms. below the 24 fms. level; the water at the bottom is gradually increasing. Both ground and lode as we get deeper are becoming more settled, and have a much more kindly appearance for tin; the lode is 18 in. wide, with occasional good stones of tin—in fact, all stamping work. A more promising lode for the shallow depth (30 fms. from the surface) I have not seen for a long time. Judging from present appearances, and from what has been proved in the adjoining mines, both east and west, on the same lode, we may very reasonably expect similar good results when we reach the same depth. The 24 fms. level east was driven last month 9 ft.; there were two men only driving this level part of the month; now set to four men, at 3s. per fathom; the lode is small at present, producing a little stamping work. The 24 fms. level was driven last month 3 fms. 1 ft.; the lode has improved, now 10 in. wide, producing stamping work; the lode continues full 4 ft. wide, and is changeable. The 15 fms. level, in the 15 fms. level, was sunk last month 2 fms. 6 in.; 10-18 in. wide, producing saving work for stamps; now set at 2s. per fathom and 10s. tribute. I give the men tribute to induce them to save the lode as clean as possible.—East Lovell Lode, Boundary Shaft: The pitch in this shaft is suspended for the present, in consequence of the increase of water, owing to the late heavy rains; the lode has improved in the bottom of the shaft, and the tributers would have made good wages had it been dry.

GREEN HUTH.—July 27: There is a considerable improvement in the lode in this level, but it is impossible to make regular reports just now, as the men are nearly all away haymaking, and cannot be kept here until the harvest is over. We have got the buddle set to work, and this will be of great service on the mine.

GWYDYR PARK CONSOLS.—W. Smyth, August 1: Tynwill: The stopes here continue to improve, now worth fully 20 cwt. of lead ore per fms., and looking very promising both in breast and bottom. This place being now full of stuff, and inconvenient to work, I have put the men to stopes in the bottom of the 8, and in the present appearance we shall soon be into good lead here again, and set four men, at 2s. 10s. per fathom, stent the month. We have not worked on the lead ground that is in sight, worth 2½ tons per fathom, as it is not convenient to do so until we clear the mine. The shaft is communicated with the bottom of the mine, and the men are at present squaring it down. We have finished casing to the deep adit. The winding gear is fixed in its place, and if we get the kibble and chain from the foundry according to promise, I expect we shall commence to draw before next reporting day. The wheel-pit is cleared, and the stones being brought to the spot, so that the masons will be at work in a day or two. The dressing floors will be ready as soon as we want them.—Vineyard: Here we have taken down the lode, it is about 9 in. wide, composed of spar, sulphur, blende, and good saving work for lead ore; re-set to four men, at 5s. 10s. per fathom, stent the month. Smith's Shop end is still hard and poor. I have not set here yet, having the men engaged at Tynwill.—Sutton's Shaft: The stopes here is worth about 5 cwt. of lead ore per fathom; re-set to two men, at 3s. per fms., stent the month. We have not been able to resume work on Oswald lode, owing to almost constant rain.

HARLEIGH.—J. Kessell, Aug. 3: There is no change to notice in any part of the mine since my last report, everything is going on regular.

HARMONY AND MONTAGUE.—Hugh Stephens, Aug. 3: We have at

VAN CONSOLS.—T. Canfield, Aug. 3: Some very good ore has been broken in the 55, east of Gundry's shaft, to-day, and looking better now than at any time before during the week; you will remember that we have had more or less lead for the last fortnight in driving this end. I consider that there is a great probability of our shortly cutting into a profitable lode at this point; the end is from 8 to 9 fathoms east of the cross-cut. In the 55, driving west, we have seen nothing of importance lately; the end now contains some branches of blende—driven about 10 fathoms from the cross-cut. The deep adit level continues to be troublesome for progress, owing chiefly to the stream of water coming from it, which makes the flook very heavy; about 7 fathoms have been cleared in the past month. At Little's shaft, the ground is much the same for sinking as it has been for some time past; we have had branches of the same and spots of lead in it this week—about 2½ fms. have been sunk in the past month, altogether 6½ fathoms below the 15. We shall have a small parcel of lead for sale in about a fortnight from this time. All machinery on the mine is in very good order, and working well.

WEST CARADON.—N. Richards, Aug. 1: Marina's Shaft: Allen's lode, in the 55, east of cross-cut, will yield 1 ton of copper ore per fathom. The winze sinking below the 42, a little in advance of this end, will produce 1½ ton per fm.; the new lode cut in the 55 cross-cut, north of Allen's lode, west of cross-course, will yield 1 ton per fathom; east of ditto, 1 ton per fathom. We have again resumed the driving of the cross-cut north by four men. The other two are still opening out on the branch, from which we are breaking some rich stones of grey and black ore, but not sufficient to value. Every effort is being made to communicate the rise with the new shaft sinking from surface. We are breaking very good ore from the adit at the shaft. The lode in the rise is also looking well, and will yield 1½ ton per fathom. The holding of the shaft will doubtless open up a good piece of tribute ground. All the machinery is working very well.

WEST CWM ERPIN.—Aug. 1: At this mine there is nothing new to report upon. The driving of the cross-cut north adit level is being continued, but no further part of the lode has yet been intersected; the ground is rather hard for exploring.

WEST JEWELL.—J. Michell, Aug. 3: Our prospects are very encouraging indeed, and in a few days the 30 will be reached, which, from all accounts, will open out an extensive run of rich ore ground, that will work at such a low tribute as to leave a highly remunerative profit. The tin ore sale this week is a very good one, realising near 400l., and exceeding expectations, our operations having been carried on under difficulties that we have not had again to contend with. The future of West Jewell will make full amends.

WEST PRINCE OF WALES.—John Gifford, Aug. 2: On Saturday we set to drive the 60, both east and west, by the side of the lode, by twelve men, at 105s. per fathom, sent the month, and to the 61, by putting in air-pipes from the top of the shaft to the bottom of the shaft, and to fix a winze in the adit level for changing buckets. The engine is working well. I hope to make good progress in driving so as to prove the value of the lode as soon as possible.

WEST TANKERVILLE.—A. Waters, Aug. 3: This mine progresses favourably. The 48, south of Wood shaft, continues to steadily improve, and will, we feel assured, ultimately lead the company into runs of ore analogous to those in the neighbouring mine. The various bargains on Cornish vein are yielding fair quantities of lead and blende ore. The water is doing good service in the old workings on this lode, and are daily finding evidences of the success the old men must have met with here. We hope soon to find the bottom of the old workings and to be able to resume sinking in ore ground. Good progress is being made at California; the engine and winding gear are nearly ready. The shaft-tackle, pulley-stand, &c., are fixed, and next week we shall commence shifting stands, &c., southward to southward boundary shaft. The masons are getting on well with chimney wall on dressing-floors, lead-house, &c. Setting report, &c., next week.

WEST TOLGUS.—Aug. 2: Taylor's engine-shaft is hard and troublesome for sinking, principally owing to the cross-course being so wide and wet; it appears to be 4 ft. wide, hard and rough. There has been nearly 8 fms. driven in kills in the 115 west since last setting day. This was the right course, as we are hastening on towards the bunch of ore gone down in the 105. We shall now cut into the lode to see what it is in. It will also guide us in our monthly setting on Friday. Last setting-day we set the 115 to drive east by six men, to cut into the lode as they get away from the cross-course. After driving about 13 or 14 ft. we directed the men to cut into the lode, which has proved to be hard and spare, and very wet, but yesterday we broke some good stones of ore. The eastern side of the cross-cut shows a good lode for about a foot wide, and the lode looks very kindly altogether. It has let down the water from the 105 east of the cross-course, so that the level all the way east is dry. There is no alteration in the other tubwork bargains in this part of the mine. The stops are holding on very well, quite as well as last reported.—Richards' Shaft: The lode in the 65, west of cross-cut, is hard and poor, and very wet. We shall set to rise for the shaft on Friday. The ground in the 59 cross-cut is hard and wet, and hardly think we shall cut the lode this week, but we shall not be far from it. The lode in the 105, driving west, is very good; the north part of it, for about 1 ft. wide, will yield 3 tons of good ore per fathom. The lode altogether is about 3½ ft. wide, and will yield 4 tons of ore per fathom.

WEST TREMAYNE.—S. Roberts, Aug. 1: On Saturday we set the 10 to four men to drive the north, at 35s. per fathom; the lode is about 12 in. wide, producing occasional stones of tin and copper ore. We began a rise in back of the 20, on the south part of the lode, near the point of horse; set to four men, the month, at 30s. per fm. We set the back of the 10 to stop on tribute, by two men, at 15s. in 10.

WHEAL CREBOR.—J. Ineb, Aug. 2: Hocking's shaft sinking under the 114 is still looking well, worth for tin 60s. per fathom for the length of the shaft, 2 fathoms long. In the 114, driving east, the lode in the end is large, producing stamping work for tin. The 114, driving west, is producing low quality work for tin. The 102, driving west, on the north lode, is unproductive.—Stevens' Shaft: The stop in the back of the 102, west of Stevens' shaft, is worth for tin 12s. per fathom. The 92, driving east of this shaft, is producing good stones of tin. Nothing new in any other part of the mine.

WHEAL GRENVILLE.—John Goldworthy, July 31: Georgina: We have taken down the lode on the rise, which is 2½ ft. wide, composed of capel, quartz, peach, priam, munda, yellow-grey sulphuret and green carbonate of copper, with a leader of rich ore in the eastern end of the rise, 6 in. wide. The lode presents a good and healthy appearance.

WHEAL GRENVILLE.—G. R. Odgers, W. Bennett, July 29: The following is our setting report for to-day:—The 140 and 110 cross-cuts to drive north, at 14l. and 12l. per fathom; the ground in the former cross-cut is a very good-looking granite, but in the latter it is a little harder. The 110 east, at 10l. per fathom; we have not taken down the lode here for the last 6 ft. driving. The 100 east, at 5l. 10s. per fathom; lode worth 12l. to 15l. per fathom. The winze below this level, at 6l. per fathom; here we have a good lode for tin, worth from 110l. to 120l. per fathom. The lode above the 100, at 6l. per fathom; the lode for 3 fathoms long and 6 feet high will produce 140l. worth of tin. The 90 east, at 8l. per fathom; lode small. The winze below the 80 east, at 5l. 10s. per fathom; the last 2 fathoms sinking have produced 22 cwt. of tin, therefore the value is fully 40l. per fathom. In the three stops above this level the lode is worth 25l. to 30l. per fathom each. The 66 east, at 4l. per fathom; the lode is worth 15l. per fathom. The 66 west, at 4l. per fathom; the lode is worth 7l. per fathom. Two stops above the 80, on the dropper, at 4l. 4s. and 4l. 10s. per fathom; lode averaging 12l. to 15l. per fathom. We have to-day set 30 pitches, to 81 men, at an average tribute of 10s. in 12, at 60s. per ton for black tin.

WEST CARADON.—The shareholders in this mine must feel highly gratified to find during the last few weeks that the discoveries of productive lodes, both north and south of Marina's shaft, are only an earnest of what will be made in a comparatively short period. The former operations on these self-same lodes to the east, and also in the immediately adjoining mine (South Caradon), have produced an enormous quantity of ore of the richest description, from which profits have been realised and paid to shareholders in dividends in West Caradon and South Caradon, together something like 400,000l. to 450,000l. There cannot be a doubt but that West Caradon Mine will again take as high a position amongst the copper mines in Cornwall as it formerly did a few years ago, when the mine was selling in the market at the rate of 90,000l. to 100,000l., which is now only at about the absurdly low figure of 17,000l. to 20,000l. (the shares being at only about 2s. 6d. to 3s.). The shareholders have during the past three or four years worked this western ground most vigorously, and deserve that success which they have already attained, and are long will receive in dividends.

NEW GREAT CONSOLS.—It is exceedingly gratifying to record so remarkable a success as is shown in the interesting report of the annual meeting of this company, held on Monday, and reported in our columns of to-day. In a brief period 36 stamps have produced 15,000l. worth of tin, at a profit of nearly 3000l., which will be greatly increased with additional stamping power, but the most remarkable feature of all is that Captain Pryor, whose caution and judgment are well known, states the reserves already discovered and laid open to be worth 300,000l. at a minimum estimate, and the lode in the 74 to be worth all 120l. per fathom. He adds, that the mine with the additional appliances will be second to none in the county for profits, and that he will prove such to be the case. The shareholders unanimously voted him 50 guineas in recognition of his exertions on the company's behalf. Mr. Henry L. Phillips (the managing director) occupied the chair, and remarked that when the discovery of tin was first announced no one would credit it, and during the erection of the tin-dressing machinery ridicule was liberally bestowed on their operations, and it was openly said failure would inevitably result; but, like the celebrated Dolcoath Mine, which had been similarly condemned when tin was there discovered, they had succeeded in overcoming all obstacles, and their mines would, undoubtedly, rank with the finest in the county. The sale of tin this month will leave some hundreds of pounds profit. The meeting was influentially attended, all the leading shareholders being present. Reference was made to West Great Consols, immediately adjoining New Great Consols, and possessing all its rich lodes, and stated by Capt. Pryor to be equally as valuable. A company in 8000 shares, of 5l. each, is already formed, and a dozen gentlemen alone have taken three-fourths of the shares, of which Mr. Phillips takes a fourth, as a convincing proof of his confidence.

WEST JEWELL.—The Chancery suit in connection with this mine has been settled in favour of the company. The prospects at the mine are most

encouraging. The new manager, Capt. Joseph Michell, has made a great reduction in the expenses of the mine. The 30 below adit, 37 fms. from surface, will be reached in a few days. This is one of the points that has been so highly spoken of. The sale of tin ore this week realised nearly 400l., and the future sales will steadily increase and leave profits to the shareholders.

TANKERVILLE.—The mine continues exceedingly rich, and as an additional feature of value in the property, in the 74 west an old lode has improved to 1 ton per fathom. This being another lode from the rich one generally reported on, gives still greater permanency to the great success of the undertaking.

THE GREAT WESTERN.—These mines are looking well, and the discovery of tin just made in the bottom level (the 40 fms. level) is worth 80l. to 100l. per fathom; and a winze below the 30 is worth 40l. per fathom. The last month's sale of tin was about 12 tons, realising about 1000l., and a profit of about 200l. This mine is likely to attract considerable attention.

GORSEDD AND CELYN LEVEL.—In the bottom of No. 1 sump there is a rib of steel ore 8 in. wide, as nearly solid as possible. We have started to drive out from this sump by eight men within 2 yards from the bottom, and the same rib has just been discovered. No. 2 sump is looking better than I ever saw it.

HINGTON DOWN.—From the reports of the last few weeks it will be observed that the lode in the winze sinking below the 110 fms. level continues to be worth 120l. per fathom, thus proving that a valuable mine will be opened in depth. Another sampling, of 146 tons of ore, has just taken place, the produce of which are as follows:—81 tons, produce 11½ for copper, and 6 ozs. of silver in a ton of ore; 65 tons, produce 12 for copper, and 6 ozs. silver in a ton of ore. This ought to realise, according to the standard, from 1000l. to 1100l.

NEW WHEAL KINGSTON (Stoke Climsland).—In pushing forward the adit to communicate with the shaft, which has now been effected, a new lode was discovered, and on opening on it the north wall has been intersected, showing apatite stones, containing rich green, black oxide of copper, munda, and indications of silver. One stone weighing nearly 2 cwt., was examined on Wednesday by several practical men both from Devon and Cornwall, and pronounced by them to be one of the finest stones they had ever seen at the depth (only 9 fathoms from surface), and advised to continue sinking as quickly as possible, where they have no doubt rich deposits of mineral will be found.

BEDFORD UNITED.—This mine is gradually progressing towards a self-paying concern. The future prospects are exceedingly good, and the samplings for the next four months will be considerably increased. A better price for copper ore, and Bedford would reach its old position in the Dividend List.

SOUTH CONDUROW.—These shares have been in strong demand during the week, and are likely to command a much higher market value very shortly. The monthly sales of tin are at present about 30 tons, but in a few days thirty-two additional loads of stamps will be at work, which should increase the returns to 50 tons per month. The dressing floors have been constructed with the utmost completeness and at very great expense. It is stated the next dividend will be 5s., and, as the reserves of tin are very extensive and the mine steadily improving, the dividends must considerably increase as soon as the additional stamps are fairly at work.

GORSEDD AND CELYN LEVEL.—In last week's Journal I find reference is made in the Notabilia to this company. I quite agree with the writer that we possess a very valuable property, and having attended the meeting last Monday it afforded me great satisfaction to be able to assure the shareholders that both the London and local management are all that could be desired.

SOUTH WARD.—The shaft is again in course of sinking, and the 53 is expected to be reached in the course of two or three months. In the meantime it is probable that the lode may be cut in the shaft, and as water is issuing freely from the 40 fathom level and south, a considerable improvement may be shortly expected at this point.

GREAT ROYALTON.—The sale of tin for the month again shows an increase upon the last, and the excellent price of 84l. per ton has been realised. The agent reports that the mine is opening up well. The cross-cut to the north lode is being driven with all speed, and a good deposit of ore is expected. Altogether the progress of the mine is most satisfactory.

GWYDYR PARK.—The Tynwl Mine continues to improve; as the levels are cleared productive ore ground is being laid open.

At the Frontino and Bolivia (South American) Gold Mining Company meeting, yesterday (Mr. T. E. Foakes in the chair), it was stated by the Chairman that the shareholders had not subscribed for the debentures to the extent anticipated, but that the directors still had the most solid grounds for believing that the mines were valuable, and capable of being made to pay considerable profit, but that they must be worked economically. As this opinion emanated from all sources, the directors had come to the conclusion that there must be something wrong in the administration in New Granada. But the first thing to do was to raise more capital, either by debenture or some other mode. It was a great vexation to him not to be able to present a better account, still he saw no reason for despair, although they could have to make some better arrangements in New Granada. During the discussion which ensued Mr. Foakes was associated with the mines some years since, stated that if the mines were worked economically they would pay very well. The report and balance-sheet were received and adopted. Messrs. T. E. Foakes and C. Martin were re-elected directors; and Mr. J. H. Tilley was re-appointed auditor.

* * With this week's Journal a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET is given, which contains—Original Correspondence: Birmingham, and the Black Country; International Communism, and Trades Unions; The Ferrie Furnace; Colliery Assurance; Denudation of the Coalbrookdale Coal Field (D. Jones); Telegraphic Science; Mining in West Cornwall (J. Roberts); Gold Mining in Brazil; Great Western Silver Mining Company, Nevada (J. H. Thornton); Mining Bureau of the Pacific Coast—Foreign Mining and Metallurgy—Foreign Mines Reports—Van Mining Company's Monthly Report, &c.

LEAD ORES.			
Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.
July 28—Perkins Beach.	25	11 13	0 00
—Bwch Consols	30	14 5	0 00
—Bwadrain Consols	30	11 5	0 00
29—Exmouth	4	12 3	0 00
—ditto	14	7 0	0 00
31—Trewetha	45	21 12	6 00
—ditto	50	21 15	0 00
—Dyllie	61	21 15	0 00
2—Chiverton Moor	45	15 2	6 00
—ditto	15	9 0	0 00
3—Van	80	12 7	6 00
—ditto	35	12 6	6 00
—ditto	85	12 6	6 00
—ditto	100	12 9	6 00
—ditto	25	12 7	6 00
—ditto	18	12 8	6 00
—ditto	75	12 7	6 00

BLENDE.			
Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price per ton.
Aug. 3—Van	100	2 11	0 00

BLACK TIN.			
Date.	Mines.	Tons.	Price p. ton.
July 29—Pen-an-dren.	12	3 13	0 00
Aug. 2—Penhalls	9	12 24	0 00

Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Society.
THE THIRTY-NINTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION will be OPENED by the President,
CHARLES FOX, Esq.,
On FRIDAY, August 11, 1871.
Doors open to members at 10 A.M., to the public at 11 A.M.
The Judges will meet at 10 A.M. on Wednesday, August 9th.
Further particulars will be announced.
Polytechnic Hall, Falmouth. J. H. COLLINS, F.G.S., Secretary.

Miners' Association of Cornwall and Devon.
THE ANNUAL MEETING will be HELD in the POLYTECHNIC HALL, on MONDAY, August 14th. The chair will be taken by the President,
ARTHUR PENDERVES VIVIAN, Esq., M.P.,
At Two o'clock P.M.
All papers intended to be read should be sent to the Assistant Secretary not later than Friday, August 11th.
Polytechnic Hall, Falmouth. J. H. COLLINS, F.G.S.

International Exhibition, 1871.
WIRE TRAMWAY COMPANY (LIMITED).
(HODGSON'S PATENT.)
THE SAMPLE LINE exhibiting has RUN TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED MILES, and delivered SEVEN THOUSAND TONS at the terminus.
21, Gresham-street, Old Jewry. M. BEALE, Secretary.

FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, at PAR CONSOLS, Par Station, CORNWALL, and close to Par Shipping Harbour, ONE 60, and ONE 72 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, and BOILER, 24, 18, and 15 in. WINDING ENGINES, and BOILERS, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20 in. PUMPS. H and top-door pieces; plunger poles; rod plates; and a large quantity of other useful MINING MATERIALS.
Apply to Capt. PUCKEY, St. Bazez, Cornwall.

MESSRS. W. BRUNTON AND CO.,
SAFETY FUSE MANUFACTURERS,
REDRUTH, CORNWALL; AND BRYMBO, NEAR WREXHAM

The Mining Market; Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET—LONDON, AUG. 4, 1871.

COPPER.			
Best selected	per ton	£ s. d.	Per ton.
Tough cake and tile	75	0 78 0	Bars Welsh, in London 7 7 6-10 0
Sheeting & sheets.	78	0 80 0	Ditto, to arrive 7 7 6-10 0
Boles	79	0 80 0	Nail rods 7 12 6-8 0 0
Bottoms	82	0 83 0	Staffs, in London 7 12 6-8 0 0
Old	80	0 83 0	Bars, ditto 8 10 0-9 2 6
Burra Burra	78	0 80 0	Hoops, ditto 9 0 0-1 0 0
Wire	per lb.	0 9 3/4-10d.	Bars, at works 7 15 0-8 0 0
Tubes	per lb.	0 10 1/2-10 3/4 d.	Hoops, ditto 8 2 6-8 8 0
BRASS.			
Per lb.	£ s. d.	Per ton.	£ s. d.
Sheets	7 3/4 d.	8d.-9d.	Pig No. 1, in Wales 3 15 0-4 2 0
Wire	7 3/4 d.	8d.-10 3/4 d.	Refined metal, ditto 4 0 0-5 0 0
Tubes	8d.-10 3/4 d.	8d.-10 3/4 d.	Bars, common ditto 6 16 0-7 0 0
Yellow Metal Sheathing	7d.-7 3/4 d.	7d.-7 3/4 d.	Do. Mch. Tynor Tees 7 0 0-1 0 0
SPELTHER.			
Per ton.	£ s. d.	Per ton.	£ s. d.
Foreign on the spot	£18 5 0-18 7 6	£18 5 0-18 7 6	Do., railway, in Wales 7 0 0-1 0 0
" to arrive	18 5 0-18 7 6	18 5 0-18 7 6	Do., Sweden, in London 9 17 6-10 0 0
ZINC.			
Per ton.	£ s. d.	Per ton.	£ s. d.
In sheets	24 10 0-25 0 0	24 10 0-25 0 0	To arrive 9 15 0-9 17 6
QUICKSILVER (p. bot.)	£ 9 0 0-9 5 0	£ 9 0 0-9 5 0	Do. No. 1, in Clyde 3 1 0-3 6 0
STEEL.			
Per ton.	£ s. d.	Per ton.	£ s. d.
English blocks	£137 0 0-138 0 0	£137 0 0-138 0 0	Do. No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
Do., bars (in bris.)	139 0 0-139 0 0	139 0 0-139 0 0	Do., No. 1, in Clyde 3 1 0-3 6 0
Do., refined	139 0 0-140 0 0	139 0 0-140 0 0	Do. No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
Do., refined	139 0 0-140 0 0	139 0 0-140 0 0	Do. No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
Do., refined	139 0 0-140 0 0	139 0 0-140 0 0	Do. No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
Do., refined	139 0 0-140 0 0	139 0 0-140 0 0	Do. No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
Do., refined	139 0 0-140 0 0	139 0 0-140 0 0	Do. No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100
Do., refined	139 0 0-140 0 0	139 0 0-140 0 0	Do. No. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43,

13 1/2 to 14; East Wheel Grenville, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; Great Laxey, 16 1/2 to 17. Gwydyr Park, 1/2 to 1; the new mine is improving. Great Wheel Vor have been firmer, at 10 to 10 1/2.

Wheal Grenville, 7 1/2 to 7 3/4; West Tankerville, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4. Wheal Ballers have advanced to 10, 11 buyers. Wheal Lucy, 3 to 3 1/2; Wheal Agnes, 9 1/2 to 10; Wheal Kitty (Lelant), 7 to 9; Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 9 1/2 to 10; Wheal Mary Ann, 9 1/2 to 10 1/2; Wheal Seton, 28 to 30; South Carn Brea, 1/2 to 1; Rosewall Hill and Ransom, 20s. to 25s.; East Bassets have advanced, but chiefly in Cornwall, to 7, 8, 9s.; New Lovell, 30s. to 35s.; Wheal Margaret, 16 to 17; Wheal Uny, 9 1/2 to 10; Wheal Agar, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4. At the Chytane Mine meeting the accounts showed a balance against the mine of 854 1/2 l. 13s. 11d., and a call of 12 l. 10s. per share has made to clear it off. In one of the prospects west of Retallack's the lode has improved to 2 1/2 ft. wide, producing exceedingly good work for tin the whole breadth of the lode. Upwards of 40000 l. have been spent on the property, and if this lode continues the prospects will be materially improved. Van Consols, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4; this mine is looking better than for some time past, but the shares seem quite neglected. In the 55, east of Gundry's shaft, a good lead is being broken, and the agents consider it probable that a profitable lode will shortly be met with at this point. West Jewell, 2 to 2 1/2; we understand the lawsuit in connection with this mine has been settled in favour of the company. The sales of tin this week realised 4000 l.

In Foreign Mines, Eberhardt and Aurora shares have been in good demand, and leave off 41 to 43. Chontales not so firm at 1 1/2 to 2. Thornhill Reef, 32s. 6d. to 35s.; Sierra Buttes, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; Sweetland Creek, 4 1/2 to 5 1/2; Eclipse, par to 4 1/2; Utah, 4 to 5 prem. Frontino and Bolivia, 1/2 to 1; the accounts issued for the meeting show a loss on six months ending Dec. 31 of 2604 1/2 l. 4s. 1d., and a balance against the company of 11,585 1/2 l. 2s. 3d. Pacifics advanced 1 l. per share on Friday, and leave off 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; there is said to be a good discovery.

The Market for Mine Shares on the Stock Exchange during the week has been rather active, considering that many of the principal dealers are at present away for their holidays. East Vans have been largely dealt in. Pacific shares have risen fully 20s. each. Roman Gravel, Tankerville, Pennerley, and Bog have been dealt in to a considerable extent, and the companies recently formed for working mines on the Pacific Coast have commanded a fair share of attention. Tin mines have also been in demand, but have been without material change in quotations. Van shares have been absorbed to some extent during the week for investment, at 54 to 56. The improvement in the eastern part of the mine, and also in the bottom level, is fully maintained, the former being valued at 5 tons and the latter at 10 tons of lead per cubic fathom. Tankerville shares are very steady at about 17. East Van, 11 1/2 to 11 3/4; there are good stones of lead in the shaft, and the prospects of the mine are of a highly satisfactory character. Roman Gravel, 18 to 18 1/2; the report from this mine is good. Pennerley, 3 1/2 to 4; the lode in Potter's pit section of the mine, and the workings on the Warm Water lode, are turning out well. Bog, 3 to 3 1/2; good progress is being made in clearing the shaft below the 70, and good paying ground is being laid open in the 70. Perkins Beach, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4.

In Foreign Mines an advance has been established in Eberhardt; closing price, 41 to 42. The information from the mines, upon which the rise has been established, appears in another column. Birdseye Creek, 1/2 to 1 prem. Utah, 4 to 5 prem.; a firm market has been established for these shares, and the written advices from the company's manager is of the most assuring character. The smelting-works are now in active operation, and two additional furnaces are in course of erection. Sierra Buttes shares command attention at 4 1/2 to 5 per share. Sweetland Creek, 4 1/2 to 4 3/4; a dividend will be declared at the end of the present month. Almada and Tinto shares are less firm, at par to 1/2 prem. Pacific shares have risen to 3 1/2, 3 3/4, and the advices from the mine during the week are of a more favourable character than any received during the present administration. Don Pedro shares have been dealt in to some extent at 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 prem.

The market is rather better for Mineral Hills Silver Plume, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 prem. South Aurora, after receding to 5 1/2, sellers, close 5 1/2 to 5 3/4. St. John del Rey share are without change, 30 1/2 to 31. Copper mines have been entirely without feature. Subjoined are the closing quotations:—East Lovell, 16 1/2 to 17; Great Laxey, 16 1/2 to 17; Great Vor, 10 1/2 to 11; Marke Valley, 6 to 6 1/2; North Roskar, 18 to 20; Tincroft, 51 to 53; West Chiverton, 19 1/2 to 20 1/2; Cape Copper, 16 to 17; Eclipse, par to 1/2 prem.; Utah, 4 to 5 prem.

THE RUSSIA COPPER COMPANY, with a capital of 300,000 l., in shares of 10 l. each, has been formed to purchase and work the estates upon which the celebrated "Paschhoff Bird" brand of copper is produced. The estates, which are freehold, and have been in the hands of the family of the late Lieut.-General M. W. Paschhoff for upwards of a century, will be acquired by the company (with the whole of the machinery, plant, &c., necessary for carrying on the works) at the rate of about 13s. 6d. per acre, the company taking over the property as a "going concern," with the works in active operation. There are 44,375 acres in all, part being in the Ourenborg and part in the Ufa district, the principal smelting-works and rolling-mills at Voskresensky, being close to the Bielaya river, are in easy communication of St. Petersburg and Moscow. In the company's copper mines of Kargalinsky the ore is found in the Permian formation in beds from 2 ft. to 9 ft. thick, and consisting chiefly of green and blue carbonate and oxide of copper. It is raised easily, is very pure, smelts with extreme facility, requires but two operations to bring out the pure metal (whereas with ordinary ores five operations are requisite), and the quantity is proved to be practically unlimited. The Voskresensky Works are very extensive and favourably situated; the Preobrajensky Works are surrounded by extensive forest lands, and have eight smelting furnaces, with their refining furnaces and accessories (it is at these works that the "Paschhoff Bird" brand has been made for the last century), with ample water power and machinery; the forest lands yield a large revenue from supplying timber to the neighbouring wooded districts of Ourenborg and Uralsk; and the corn and pasture lands, comprising about 128,187 acres, are of the richest description. The direction is a highly influential one, and the management of the concern has been undertaken by Messrs. John Taylor and Sons (in whose hands the Cape Copper Company has turned out a brilliant success), so that there can be no doubt as to the mode in which the enterprise will be conducted. The prospectus will be found in another column. The shares are quoted at 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 prem.

THE IMPERIAL BRAZILIAN COLLIERIES are inviting subscriptions for 13,000 shares of 5 l. each. The company's capital is 100,000 l., in shares of 5 l. each, three-fourths of which is now to be issued; of this the Brazilian Provincial Government has taken 10,000 l. worth, leaving the 13,000 shares already mentioned. The Arroio dos Ratos Colliery, which with plant, material, and stock of trade of all description, becomes the property of the company, is near Sao Jeronymo, on the river Jacuhy, in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, and the works have been carried on for some years by the present vendors, and the Provincial Government are supplied under contract with coal for the consumption of their steamers, but they have had to carry the coal nine miles by bullock drays. There are two miles of working galleries opened, throughout the whole of which coal equal to Newcastle exists, without a fault or dislocation. The purchase money is fixed at 30,000 l., and the company are to pay a royalty of 4 d. per ton on coal sold during present concession. Mr. James Johnson, who has managed the collieries for several years, continues the management, and offers at the option of the company to get and ship 300 tons a-day at 7s. per ton, f.o.b. The seam is 4 ft. 8 in. thick, and the quantity of coal within the concession is deemed inexhaustible. It will be seen from the prospectus, which appears in another column, that the directors and officers of the company are gentlemen of influence, and well known in commercial circles.

THE NANTYGLLO AND BLAINA IRONWORKS COMPANY announce that the total number of applications for the 5000 preference shares (500,000 l.) offered for subscriptions was—for shares to be paid in full on allotment, 18,967 or 1,896,700 l.; to be paid by instalments, 4596 or 459,600 l.—total shares, 23,563 or 2,356,300 l. The total shares applied for by persons wishing to pay in full on allotment, amounting alone to nearly four times the total to be allotted in terms

of the prospectus, no allotment could be made to the applicants wishing to pay by instalments. The letters of regret for these were posted last evening. The letters of allotment are in course of preparation, and will, we understand, be posted to-morrow.

THE CWM DRYFOR COPPER AND SILVER-LEAD MINES COMPANY are inviting subscriptions for 10,000 shares, of 1 l. each, for carrying into execution the report of Mr. George Henwood. The property can be worked from 200 to 500 yards deep by levels alone, and samples of the ore, assayed by Messrs. Claudet and Co., have produced as much as 24 to 36 per cent. of copper, exclusive of silver. The prospectus, and also some further observations on the property, will be found in other columns of this day's Journal.

THE EAST CWM VRON LEAD MINING COMPANY (to which attention was directed last week) has been most favourably received, those interested in Cwm Vron (the adjoining property) having largely availed themselves of the privileges offered them as Cwm Vron shareholders. The shaft has been successfully drained; several agents have examined the lode, and pronounce it to be improving in depth, both in extent and value. Some fine stones of lead have been broken within the past few days. The capital is being privately subscribed in a most satisfactory manner. An abridged prospectus appears in another column.

THE RICHMOND CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY'S property, which adjoins the successful Eureka Consolidated, is now offered to the public. Mr. Keyes, the manager of the latter mine, whose character for ability and experience stands very high, has made a strong report upon the resources and prospects of the Richmond Consolidated. The developments thus far made in the Richmond shows the ore to be identical in richness with, and is found in much larger body than in, the Eureka Consolidated at the same depth, there being by actual measurement on the 21st of June over 20,000 tons of ore actually laid open and ready for extraction, representing a value of upwards of 178,000 l. This is a larger quantity than has hitherto been made available in the adjoining or sister mine, and is regarded as a mere indication of the enormous deposits which will be brought to light, and (as a western contemporary quaintly puts it) to market in the progress of operations. Mr. Keyes points to the large profits already made by the Eureka Consolidated, and shows that the Richmond is in every way equal to it. He states that all that is required for the immediate production of the most satisfactory results is the erection of additional furnaces, and in furtherance of his views it is expected that two new furnaces will be in full operation within 80 days from the present time, when according to Mr. Keyes's estimates, the net annual product will reach the handsome sum of 76,000 l. This will give about 34 per cent. clear dividends upon the capital, which dividends will not only be permanently maintained, but further increased by extending the works. The vendor places on deposit with the directors 2000 l., to defray the preliminary expenses, and those of the examination of the property, and there will be no money paid out of the funds of the company until the statements are verified by the company's agent. It may be mentioned that the Eureka Consolidated, above mentioned as adjoining the Richmond, was offered in the London market about 18 months ago, under the name of the Champion Company, but the purchase was not completed. The property, however, was immediately taken up in San Francisco, and, according to Mr. Keyes's report (who is now the superintendent) it has earned in the last ten months nearly 100,000 l., without the expenditure of a single dollar other than the original purchase money of the properties. In June the value of the ore opened up was estimated at 180,000 l.; since then further important developments have been made, by which it is calculated the above valuation is nearly doubled, the how body ore assaying much higher than that now being worked. The prospectus is based upon sound principles.

At Redruth Ticketing, on Thursday, 2433 tons of copper ore were sold, realising 9715 1/2 l. 10s. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard, 100 l. 1s.; average produce, 63; average price per ton, 4 l.; quantity of fine copper, 163 tons 17 cwts. The following are the particulars of the sales during the past month:—

Date.	Tons.	Standard.	Produce.	Per ton.	Per unit.	Ore copper.
July 6. 1871	2101	0 0	6 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	258 1/2
19. 3708	103	14 0	6 1/2	4 3/4	12 1/2	60 13 6
Aug. 3. 2433	109	10 0	6 1/2	4 0	11 1/2	59 5 0

Compared with the last sale, the decline has been in the standard 17s., and in the price per ton of ore about 1s. 2d.

The following dividends were declared during July:—

Mines.	Per share.	Amount.
Cook's Kitchen	£0 15 0	£1 837 10 0
Marke Valley	0 4 0	1,600 0 0
East Pool	0 5 0	1,600 0 0
South Caradon	0 0 0	1,536 0 0
Bronfield	0 1 0	1,000 0 0
Brookwood	0 2 6	1,000 0 0
Pendarves United	3 0 0	768 0 0
East Caradon	0 2 6	768 0 0
Castle an Dinas	0 2 0	500 0 0
Alderley Edge	0 5 0	375 0 0
Eberhardt and Aurora	1 0 0	23,500 0 0
Pontgibaud	0 11 10	5,916 6 8
Total		£40,600 16 8

At the Alderley Edge Mining Company quarterly meeting, held at the mine, on July 28, a dividend of 37s. (5s. per share) was declared—making the total return in dividends 10 l. 11s. 8d. upon each 10 l. share.

At South Merilyn Mine meeting, on Monday, the directors' report was adopted. The agent reported most favourably regarding future operations.

At the Penhalls Mine quarterly general meeting, yesterday, the accounts showed a profit on the three months' working of 335 l. 15s. 5d., and a balance in favour of the adventurers of 1268 l. 5s. 6d. A dividend of 3s. per share (or 750 l.) was declared. The agent's report was highly satisfactory.

The shares of the Mineral Hill Silver Mines Company are 17 1/2 to 18 per share, and the debentures 105 to 107.

The shares of South Aurora Silver Mining Company are 5 1/2 to 5 3/4 per share.

On a petition presented to the Master of the Rolls, he has ordered that the Phoenix Silver-lead and Blende Mining Company shall be wound-up compulsorily instead of voluntarily, and has appointed Mr. F. F. Buffen (Buffen and Chandler) official liquidator.

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SULPHATE OF LEAD, &c.
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MR. H. MAC VEIGH, for many years English Professor to several public institutions in Spain, RECEIVES a few BOARDERS at his ESTABLISHMENT in the BARRIO DE SALAMANCA—the healthiest quarter in Madrid—where he offers them thorough instruction in Spanish, all the comforts of a pleasant sojourn, and every opportunity of pursuing any other branch of learning, and of acquiring advantageous relations for after life.

Mr. H. MAC VEIGH will leave England on the 11th day of September next in the company of such boarders as may be confided to his care.—For further details and references as to respectability see prospectus, to be had at his present address, St. Augustine's College, Ramsgate, Kent.

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Address, "Iron," No. 16, Post Office, Merthyr Tydfil.

REQUIRED, for a SLATE QUARRY in NORTH LANCASHIRE, AN EFFICIENT CARPENTER, accustomed to MINE OR QUARRY WORK.

Address, with full particulars of ability, wages, and references, to Mr. EDDY, Skipton, Yorkshire.

OLD RAILWAY SLEEPERS.

WANTED, A QUANTITY OF THE ABOVE.—

Address, stating full particulars and price—

COGENHOLE IRON ORE COMPANY, Northampton.

CWMOROG AND NANT-Y-BLAIDD LEAD MINES, and OTHERS

Near LLANRHAIADR, OSWESTRY.

GENTLEMEN INTENDING TO INVEST in EITHER of these

MINES, should get ADVICE from a PRACTICAL MINER, who knows the district well, and has had over 30 years' experience in Mining.

Address, "S.," Post Office, Llanrhaidr, Oswestry.

Strictly accurate and confidential.

TO SELL, OR LET ON HIRE, for cash or deferred payments,

FIFTY COAL WAGONS, hopper built, with bottom and slide doors, carrying seven tons.

Apply to MANSTON COAL COMPANY, Leeds.

ON SALE, a LOCOMOTIVE four-wheeled TANK ENGINE.—

It is equal to new, and worked about 12 months. TO BE SOLD, CHEAP.

Apply to WM. CLARK, 25, Providence-place, Rochdale-road, Manchester.

CAPITAL STEEL BOILER, 16 ft. by 4 ft. 3 in., by ADAMSON,

with his PATENT FLUE. Complete as worked at 70 lbs. pressure.—

A BARGAIN.

WHEATLEY KIRK AND PRICE, 35, Princess-street, Manchester.

WEST ESKAIR LLE.—For immediate cash, FIFTY SHARES,

for £55 net.

W. MARLBOROUGH and Co., 29, Bishopsgate-street Within, London.

SOUTH CONDURROW.—To decide the various reports on

the future prospects of this mine as an investment, send for Special Report thereon. Price 5s., Post Office Order or stamps.

JOHN R. PIKE, Crown-chambers, Threadneedle-street, London.

TANKERVILLE MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED).

The Directors of this company have DECLARED a DIVIDEND of SIX

SHILLINGS PER SHARE, free of income tax, PAYABLE on the 15th of

August instant. The Transfer-books will be closed from the 5th to the 12th of

August instant, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

J. H. MURCHISON, London Manager.

8, Austinfriars, E.C., 1st August, 1871.

COED MADOG SLATE COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of the Shareholders of this company will be HELD at No. 6, Queen-street-

place, Southwark Bridge, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of August, at Two o'clock

precisely, to receive the statement of accounts with the balance-sheet, reports

from Mr. White the manager at the quarries, and from Messrs. John Taylor

and Sons; to elect directors in the place of those who have retired, and for the

transaction of the general business of the company.

By Order, J. C. GOODMAN, Secretary.

Offices: No. 6, Queen-street-place, E.C., 29th July, 1871.

IMPERIAL OTTOMAN MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of the Shareholders in this company will be HELD at the company's office, No.

46, Moorgate-street, in the City of London, on THURSDAY, the 17th day of

August, 1871, at One o'clock, for the purpose of considering and if approved of

passing the following special resolution, viz.:—

That the Articles of Association of this company be amended by the insertion

of the following Article after Article 18:—

"18A.—The directors may, for the business of the company, if they shall so

think fit, issue all or any of the shares in the company remaining unallotted at

such discount and in such manner as they may consider advisable.

By Order, C. W. CARPENTER, Secretary.

46, Moorgate-street, E.C., August 3, 1871.

THE VAL ANTIGORIA GOLD MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the FIFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

of the Val Antigoria Gold Mining Company (Limited) will be HELD at the

offices of the said company, situate at No. 6, Queen-street-place, E.C., on

TUESDAY, the 8th day of August, at Quarter past Three o'clock precisely, for

the purpose of receiving Mr. Dean's report, passing the accounts and balance-

sheet, electing directors in the place of those who have retired, and for trans-

acting the general business of the company.

By order of the Directors, J. C. GOODMAN, Secretary.

Offices: 6, Queen-street-place, E.C., London, July 29th, 1871.

EAST CARN BREA MINE.

IN LIQUIDATION.

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION.—The following is a programme of the proceedings of the British Association in Edinburgh:—Aug. 2: General Committee in the University at 1 P.M.; Committee of Sections in the University at 2 P.M.; Inaugural Address by the President in the Music-hall at 8 P.M.—Aug. 3: Committees of Sections in the University at 10 A.M.; sections in the University at 11 A.M.; lecture in the Music-hall by Prof. Abel, F.R.S., at half-past 8 P.M.—Aug. 4: Committees of Sections in the University at 10 A.M.; sections in the University at 11 A.M.; *conversations* in the University Library at 8 P.M.—Aug. 5: Committees of Sections in the University at 10 A.M.; sections in the Park-places at 11 A.M.; organ recital, by Prof. Oakeley, in Music Class-room at 1 P.M.; sections in the University at 2 P.M.—Aug. 6: Committees of Sections in the University at 3 P.M.; lecture in the Music-hall, by Mr. E. B. Tylor, F.R.S., at half-past 8 P.M.—Aug. 7: Committees of Sections in the University at 10 A.M.; sections in the University at 11 A.M.; *conversations* in the University Science Library at 8 P.M.—Aug. 8: General Committee in the University at 1 P.M.; Presidential General Meeting in the Music-hall at half-past 2 P.M.—Aug. 10: Excursions.—1. Botanical, to Ben Ledi.—2. Dredging, Firth of Forth.—3. Geological, East Lothian and Berwickshire.—4. Melrose, Dryburgh, and Abbots-

is an active enquiry for house coals, as these qualities are now being extensively used in the place of steam coals wherever it is practicable.

PANAMA COAL MINES.

The discovery of abundance of serviceable coal in the Isthmus of Panama is one of those events which possess incalculable importance for the trade and commerce of the world. A vast portion of all the shipping of the world either does intermingle at that narrow stretch of land, or would pass through the continent, if the long-talked-of canal were built. At present ships coal at Panama with the produce of the United Kingdom or America, which is taken there at great expense, and the price of which is advancing. Yet to those who have not heard of coal deposits in the tropical and volcanic region of Panama the bare statement of its discovery may be excusably received with incredulity. Have not Humboldt and many lesser authorities been proclaiming to the world that coal cannot be found in tropical regions? But apart from the Panama deposits there are other evidences that coal may be found in abundance, and of excellent quality, within these regions. The coal derived from Rio Hacha and Bogota is in ordinary use, and it is said to be of superior quality, and well adapted for commercial purposes. That coal from tropical parts is now in remunerative use is evidence of the general fact that Humboldt's theory was incorrect. But as regards the Panama discovery, a much more important thing is that these neighbouring deposits at Rio Hacha and Bogota indicate, with natural completeness, the character and course of the strata. It is said to be evident to those who know the country that these are all outcroppings of the same great deposit, and that, therefore, the character of the mineral at one spot which has been explored, is the indication of its quality at another spot which has not yet been explored. We notice with amusement that some American authorities have concluded that because coal is found in Panama—which to all appearance may be worked without exhaustion for ages—it is a matter of no consequence whether Professor Jevons is right or wrong as regards the probable duration of our deposits. If Panama yields all the coal that the shipping which passes there requires, and provides for the industry which ever locates itself in the neighbourhood of coal fields, a great benefit will be conferred upon all the world, and chiefly upon England. It is English ships that coal chiefly at foreign and inconvenient stations; and if coal can be had at Panama at a tenth of the present price, freight is reduced, and all our productions receive an additional stimulus. In such a matter as this the world is too much inter-dependent to admit of anything but congratulation.

Now, of all people to discover coal deposits in a region like Panama one would think an English chaplain the most unlikely. Clergymen are proverbially fond of dabbling in speculative ventures, with the double object of multiplying their means and of finding relief from the monotony of their restricted habits. But here is one born and bred in the cloth who diversifies the duties of an English chaplain in a remote region by geological wanderings and explorations. The Rev. Mr. Temple has discovered the coal, and, more than this, we have evidence before us that Mr. Temple is no less a business man than he has proved himself an active geologist. From the printed papers which are now in private circulation it is evident that Mr. Temple has been very successful in securing to himself the fruits of his good fortune. He has obtained land grants which are certified to by all the usual officials, English and American, as being in the usual legal form, and the opinion of the eminent counsel, the Hon. George Fickner Curtis, has been taken as to the legal completeness of the deed of grant and its validity. But the great point for all business men is the character or quality of the coal, and the nature of the deposit as regards accessibility. Upon these points we have the most clear and authoritative opinions. By far the most complete and competent examination was made by a well-known professional man, Mr. William H. Arnold, an engineer of Washington, whose statements are confirmed by the experience of another engineer, Mr. Charles Knorr, a well-known English authority. As little may be known among the general public of Mr. Arnold, and a great deal of discredit has of late been thrown upon American engineers, Mr. Temple has been to the trouble and expense of having the depositions of Mr. Arnold made upon oath before a Judge of the Supreme Court of New York State, and the authenticity of the document containing these depositions is certified by the clerk of that court and by the English Consul-General at New York. Then we have testimonials from several big names in Washington to the efficacy and truthfulness of Mr. Arnold's report during the 30 years he has carried on his professional duties at Washington. Now, what does Mr. Arnold say? He declares his qualification by stating that he has all his life been engaged in the construction of coal mining machinery and steam-engines, and has made the matter of the steam generating power of various coals a speciality. He was for three years coal-master to the American Navy Yard. He then proceeds to say that he visited the Panama coal lands in March and April of this year, 1871. They are distant about 50 or 60 miles from Chocoma, which is said to be the finest port on the Pacific coast, and but 12 miles from Panama. As to the number of veins, he saw five outcroppings of coal, with extension of vein, 12 ft. in thickness, on the Uvero. At Tabonello he saw three distinct veins, one cropping out some 80 ft. in width; at Esteria he saw a seam 8 to 9 ft. wide, and at Guinea a seam 25 ft. thick. The situation of the coal lands is all that could be desired. All the veins are on the River Indio and its affluents—a water-course which is open to coal vessels nine months of the year, and which by a little outlay might be always open. The coal is exposed from the action of water, and that which can be seen by the naked eye is, therefore, more broken, rigged, and impure than that which has been protected. There is abundance of wood and building stone in the immediate neighbourhood. The expense of working the mines would, Mr. Arnold thinks, be less than any in his experience. He thinks Chinese labour most suitable, and estimates that four months' labour would bring the mines to a yielding point. The coal is of a Cannel species, but much heavier. It somewhat resembles the Scotch coal, burns with a clear white flame, very hot, and leaves no sediment; is quite free from clinkers and entirely free from sulphur or iron. This is Mr. Arnold's statement, and he adds that the generating power of the Panama coal is one-third greater than the Maryland coal, and is much cleaner. He goes on to say that he brought some of the coal away with him, and that it has been experimented upon by the English Royal Mail-steamers and others, and all with the most gratifying result. He conceives the deposit to be, humanly speaking, inexhaustible. He believes that the coal could be brought to A-splawall at a first cost of £2½, or (say) 10s., a ton, and that at \$8 a ton it would literally control the market for coal in that part of the world. Specimens of the coal have also been received and analysed at the Royal Institution of Liverpool, and with no less favourable results, though the opinion expressed as to its character are naturally more guarded. It is clear, therefore, here is a discovery which is worth the most careful observation, for there is evidently money to be made of it.

Meetings of Mining Companies.

AUSTRALIAN MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, on Monday,—Lieut. Col. G. PALMER in the chair.

The report of the directors was as follows:—
TUNGKILLO—Special survey of 20,000 acres.—At the last annual general meeting of shareholders the directors reported that the farmers occupying this estate had been great sufferers from drought and consequent loss of crops, and that the balance of rent outstanding would probably not be recovered.

The amount, as then stated, was £2069 6 0
From which Mr. Davenport, the agent in the colony, has allowed £89 6 0
to those who have been the greatest sufferers.

Leaving arrears of £1169 10 10
To which add one year's rent, due Ladyday, 1871 2347 7 3
Makes £2517 7 10
Whereof received 2126 13 10

Leaving arrears due at the date of his last letter, May 20, £1290 13 3
The recovery of which will depend entirely upon the abundance and value of the next harvest at the end of this year or beginning of 1872. The shareholders will be glad to know that the last harvest was a fair one on the average, and that prices were satisfactory. At one time there was promise of abundance, but some of the crops suffered very much from an attack of red rust, which shrivelled up the wheat in a remarkable manner, rendering it of comparatively little value; but for this misfortune the tenants would probably have been able to pay the whole of the year's rent and a large part of the arrears. As it is, it is matter for congratulation that the company's tenants are not discouraged nor tempted to leave by the very attractive law regulations recently issued in the colony, enabling buyers to acquire land on payment of a small deposit, with instalments spread over a number of years. Mr. Davenport says in his last letter—"A much larger extent of land will be under the plough, and fine rains have already fallen, softening the soil for work, and the tenants are now busy ploughing. If we have encountered some evils we have escaped others. Our tenants have not been attracted to quit their farms, as hundreds have from many other proprietors, to take up new lands." Mr. Davenport, who takes great interest in the cultivation of the olive and mulberry, and has circulated valuable information and instruction on the subject in the colony, has recommended planting and cultivating these trees (the olive especially) on the company's property as likely to prove a remunerative employment to the tenantry, the climate being suitable. The directors hope to find that sooner or later Mr. Davenport's views may be carried out by some of the company's tenants; it would be very desirable both for landlord and tenant to have something to depend on besides corn crops, which occasionally fail, or are deficient owing to drought or other causes.

PALMER TOWNSHIP.—Of the half-acre lots into which Palmer Township is divided only six lots are now let, the other lettings having been cancelled in consequence of the non-fulfilment by the tenants of the conditions of lease, requiring them to erect substantial buildings.

REDY CREEK MINE.—Only 390 tons of copper ore have been raised since the last annual general meeting; the low price of copper has probably discouraged more active operations, but the last letters from the colony say that it is in contemplation to drain the mine to a deeper level, and to make arrangements for smelting the ores at the mine, and if these intentions are carried out by the present lessees, probably more ore will be raised during the coming year. Some fresh discoveries of copper lodes have been made, and Capt. Bremley, the company's mineral agent, says they are considered promising; at other parts of the company's property copper mining was at a standstill.

GOLD.—The provisional agreement alluded to in last year's report has at length resulted in the granting of a lease on a royalty of 1-20th to respectable persons in the colony, who are sanguine of success, and are about to form a company for the purpose of erecting machinery to crush gold-bearing quartz found in the Argus reef on this company's property.

CHARLOTTE (500 acres) continues let at £200 per annum till Dec. 1, 1873.

PORT AUGUSTA.—The company's half-acre plot remains unlet. The directors anticipate, however, that on the completion of the telegraph from thence to Port Darwin, and the projected railway to the interior, this little property will increase in value.

The CHAIRMAN, in moving that the report and balance-sheet be received and adopted, stated that the favourable opinion he ventured to express at the last meeting had been fully realised. He then referred to the salient features in the report, and read extracts from private letters, showing the productive nature of the land. He had hoped that the surveyor-general of the colony, who was now in this country, would have been present, and given the shareholders some information as to the gold reef which was declared to extend for eight miles through the property of the company. It was the reef from which samples were sent to this country in 1864, and assayed by Messrs. Johnson and Matthey; but the expense of development at that time was so great, there being no roads opened, that it would not have paid. It was now found that a very much inferior ore paid largely. He hoped some of these days to be able to announce that they were deriving a benefit from that source. Mr. Davenport had agreed with substantial parties in the colony to work this reef, and to pay the company 1-20th of the produce. There were many opportunities and advantages gained by the situation of the property, being on the high road, and only four miles from the River Murray.—Mr. COLLIER seconded the proposition for the adoption of the report and accounts.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply to a question, stated, as an evidence that the property was in a sound and progressive state, that the tract of 20,000 acres, now divided into five farms, was formerly a sheep-walk. These farms were held by responsible and respectable tenants, principally Germans, who cultivated the land at their own cost. As to these gold reefs, he might add that experienced gold-diggers and people of capital from Ballarat had applied to Government to purchase 10,000 acres adjoining the company's property.

Mr. F. COLLIER mentioned that there was a provision in the lease of the land supposed to contain gold that if the operations should be unsuccessful the land reverts to the company.

The report and balance-sheet was received and adopted.

Messrs. W. J. Cutbill and H. Collier were re-elected directors, and Messrs. J. Grove, J. A. Franklin, and C. Ehrenspenger were re-appointed auditors.

A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Davenport for his services in the colony.

The CHAIRMAN said Mr. Davenport was respected throughout the colony, as a gentleman of great judgment and discretion.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors concluded the proceedings.

GORSEDD AND CELYN LEVEL MINING COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company on Monday.

Mr. FRANCIS RUDALL, jun., in the chair.
The balance-sheet presented to June 30 showed the bankers' balance to be £1557 14s. 9d. Other credits for ore sold and reserve of shares, 1820½, without estimating ore on hand and other credits. The actual assets over liabilities amounted to 30557 13s. 1d.

The report, which will be perused with interest, appears in these columns in its usual place. Capt. Jones anticipates increasing returns from only present discoveries, and is sanguine of making a permanently profitable mine. One of the two main lodes will be cut very shortly.

The directors' report and balance-sheet were adopted, and a vote of thanks was accorded to the directors and secretary for their exertions and great attention paid during the whole course of the satisfactory working of the mines.

At the North Lovell Mine meeting, on July 26 (referred to in last week's Journal), there were 703 shares represented in person and by proxy.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—BILIOUSNESS AND DYSPEPSIA.—There is no organ in the human body so liable to derangement as the liver; food, fatigue, climate, and anxiety all disorder its action, and render its secretion, the bile, more or less depraved, superabundant, or scanty. The first symptoms should receive attention. A pain in the side, or the top of the shoulder, a harsh cough, and difficulty of breathing are signs of liver disease, which are removed without delay by friction with Holloway's inestimable ointment. The pills should be taken without delay. For all diseases of this vital organ the action of these combined remedies is specific, by checking the over supply of bile, regulating its secretion, and giving nervous tone.

THE SOUTH SHROPSHIRE RAILWAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated on 19th June, 1871, with Limited Liability.

Capital, £60,000, in 12,000 shares of £5 each.
REGISTERED OFFICES,—CLAREMONT STREET, SHREWSBURY.

It is intended to apply to Parliament during the ensuing Session of 1871-2 for an Act to construct the above line of railway, which will commence in the parish of Pontesbury, and pass through the rich mining districts of Pontesbury, Snailbeach, Stiperstones, and Shelve, thereby facilitating the traffic to and from the mines, quarries, agricultural, and other flourishing industries therein situated.

SAML. HARLEY KOUGH, Solicitor, Shrewsbury and Church Stretton.
JOHN R. R. KEANE, C.E., Lombard Exchange, London.

THE MINSTERLEY MINERAL RAILWAY.

Capital £80,000, in 16,000 Shares of £5 each.
Deposit £1 per share on allotment, and the balance at intervals as the works progress.

PROVISIONAL DIRECTORS.
R. JASPER MORE, Esq., Linley Hall, Shropshire.
Col. CORBETT, M.P., Louisa Hall, Shropshire.
C. S. LLOYD, Esq., Leaton Knolls, Shropshire.
Col. H. VAN STRAUBENZEE, Splintborne Hall, Bedale, Yorkshire.
(With power to add to their number.)

BANKERS—THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, London, Shrewsbury, and Branches.

ENGINEER—T. E. TOWNSEND, Esq., M. Inst., C.E., Shrewsbury.

SOLICITOR—T. M. HOW, Esq., Shrewsbury.

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—E. H. C. BRISTOWE, Esq., Shrewsbury.

OFFICE,—ST. JOHN'S HILL, SHREWSBURY.

PROSPECTUS.

The rapid development of the numerous lead mines in South Shropshire, which has taken place in the course of the last few years, has rendered it desirable to have a cheaper and more expeditious transit than that at present existing by means of wagons on the high-road. To accomplish this object it is proposed to continue the line of railway from Minsterley to meet the requirements of all the mines in the district.

A careful investigation of the present goods and mineral traffic between the mines and the Minsterley Station has been made, and it has been ascertained to amount to about 30,000 tons a year. The passenger traffic is considerable, the population of the district being very large and increasing. There is also a good miscellaneous traffic, independent of that in immediate connection with the mines.

From careful computation, the actual present traffic will pay 5 per cent. on the capital proposed to be raised after deducting the working expenses.

Some of the mines are now being re-opened, and, with the aid of the most approved machinery, the works are pushed on with great vigour.

Another important feature is the prospect of a steadily increasing traffic. The district is essentially metalliferous, and it has been found that the mines always improve in value and in permanence as they are carried to a greater depth; this, coupled with the fact that many of the mines are in their infancy (which were formerly very profitably worked at shallow depths and with inferior machinery) fully warrants the confidence expressed in the undertaking.

The whole of the coal and lime consumed in the district is now carried by road from the nearest railway station, there being no raised in the immediate neighbourhood. The number of engines already at work, and the proposed erection of others, and the requirements of agriculture, will render this branch of the traffic a most important one.

The proposed railway, which is shown by a red line on the map, will be 11 miles in length, commencing by a junction with the existing railway at Minsterley, and will completely accommodate all the following mines:—Callow Hill, Snailbeach, Central Snailbeach, Perkins Beach, Tankerville, Round Hill, South Roman Gravel, Pennerly, Bog, East Grit, White Grit, Ladywell, Roman Gravel, West Tankerville, Old Batholes, and North Tankerville, into nearly all of which sidings may be made.

The line will be in the ordinary gauge of 4 feet 8½ in., so that it will be available for the rolling stock of the great companies, and will afford traffic facilities which are impossible in the case of a line of a narrower gauge, besides saving the time and money which must be expended in the transfer of goods from one set of trucks to another.

The proposed scheme has been received very favourably by the landowners, from whom will be had substantial support.

Application will be made in the next Session of Parliament for a Bill containing the usual powers for constructing the proposed railway, and also to run into and to use the existing station and works at Minsterley.

The proposed railway is so important to the interests of the mining companies that it cannot be doubted that the proprietors of these companies will take shares in the undertaking, and from which they will get a double return in the benefit to their mining properties and in the dividend which will be earned by the railway itself.

Applications for shares in the annexed form may be made to E. H. C. Bristowe, Esq., secretary (pro tem), St. John's Hill, Shrewsbury, or to any of the branch offices of the National Provincial Bank of England.

To the Provisional Directors of the Minsterley Mineral Railway.
Capital—£80,000, in 16,000 shares of £5 each.
Deposit, £1 per share on allotment, and the balance at intervals, as the works progress.

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will allot me shares in this undertaking, and I agree to accept the same, or any less number you may allot me, and to pay the deposit thereon.

Name.....
Address.....
Date..... Occupation.....

FOR SALE, TWO NEW SELF-PROPELLING 14-horse power patent PORTABLE WINDING or HAULING ENGINES, with winding drums, reversing gear, and all motions self-combined. TO BE SOLD CHEAP, under exceptional circumstances. Suitable for mining purposes. Also, nearly new SELF-MOVING 8-horse PORTABLE ENGINE, by Garrett, and ONE 8-horse SECOND-HAND PORTABLE ENGINE, by ditto. Apply to WHARTLEY KIRK AND PRICE, 33, Princess-street, Manchester.

NEW HINGSTON MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

In 12,800 shares of £1 each, fully paid.

To which is added the EAST KITT HILL MINE, adjoining.

The mine is situated on Hingston Common, and is surrounded by rich mines. The sett is extensive, being one mile from east to west and north to south. Many rich lodes traverse the sett, including those of Gunlake (Citters), Hingston Down, Holmbush and Kelly Bray, and South Kitt Hill.

The present company, however, intend to devote their chief attention to the Hingston Down lode, which is at present but a short distance from New Hingston boundary, worth £120 per fathom.

This lode in New Hingston has been opened to a depth of 6 fms., and 10 tons of black tin have been sold therefrom, the lode at present being worth from £15 to £20 per fathom.

An engine and permanent buildings are erected here. The shaft, also, is sunk 20 fms. below the adit, and the lode intersected, which is rich for tin, the whole of the stuff from the lode producing about 90 lbs. of tin to the ton. Calculations made by practical tin miners show that 20 lbs. of tin to the ton from this lode would pay at £60 per ton for tin ore; it must, therefore, be seen that with the produce named, and the present high price of tin, the profits must be very large immediately.

It is estimated that 36 heads of stamps, stamping 30 tons per day, will make a return of at least 18 tons per month (about £1400), at one-third its cost of production (say, £500), leaving an immense profit to shareholders.

The present proprietors take £4000 in cash and shares for the concern, including buildings, machinery, pitwork, &c., and are confident of the remaining £4000 being all the capital which will be needed; and as the lode is already opened, and known to be very rich, investors may rely on having speedy dividends, with their shares increased in value probably fourfold.

On the north side of the hill in East Kitt Hill an adit will be driven to intersect the lodes to a depth of nearly 50 fms., and water-power being available large returns may be expected therefrom at a good profit, the lodes (there being five in number) being known to be rich in this mineral.

It is considered that the present high price of tin is permanent, and it is well known that large fortunes are now being made in tin mines.

The proprietors of the New Hingston, therefore, recommend it as being an investment second to none in the kingdom.

Any further information required may be obtained of Mr. GEORGE MADGE, at the offices of the company, 3, Crown Chambers, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

RICHMOND CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

Registered under the Companies Acts of 1862 and 1867, whereby the liability of the shareholders is limited.

Capital £220,000, in 44,000 shares of £5 each.

The Directors now offer for subscription 32,000 shares, 5s. to be paid on application, and 5s. on allotment, £2 upon acceptance and transfer of the property to the company, and the balance upon the 1st of December, 1871.

DIRECTORS.

EDWARD BOWER, Esq., of Messrs. Edward Bower and Co., 134, Fenchurch-street, E.C.

JOHN ELLIOTT, Esq., London, and Basset, Southampton.

FREDERICK PERKINS, Esq., Old Jewry Chambers, E.C.

WILLIAM WARREN STREETEN, Esq., The Rosary, Richmond.

(With power to add to their number.)

BANKERS—UNION BANK OF LONDON.

SOLICITOR—H. WELLINGTON VALLANCE, Esq., Moorgate-house, 33, Moorgate-street, City.

AUDITOR—SAMUEL SLATER, Esq., 36A, Moorgate-street, E.C.

SECRETARY (pro tem.)—THOMAS W. HALL, Esq.,

TEMPORARY OFFICES,—33, MOORGATE-STREET, LONDON.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of acquiring the mining properties, lands, reduction and separating works, and machinery of the Richmond Mining Company of Eureka, Nevada, U.S.A., under the following favourable conditions:—

1.—The vendor substantially guarantees the statements set forth, by depositing with the directors the sum of £2000 for the purpose of defraying the preliminary expenses and those of the examination of the property.

2.—No payment is to be made out of the funds of the company until the statements are verified by the company's agent.

3.—Should the report of the company's agent verify these statements, the mine and property will be immediately transferred to the company.

4.—If, however, the statements are not substantiated to the satisfaction of the directors, or no allotment is made, the deposits will be returned in full, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

The mines are situated in Eureka district, and on the direct line of communication between the Pacific Railway and White Pine. The ores of this district are carbonate of lead, containing gold and silver, which, by their peculiar chemical combination, are the finest smelting ores known.

The company's mines consist of the
Virginia Lode 1400 feet in length.
Richmond Lode 700 " "
Colorado Lode 1400 " "

The development on the property consists of inclines, shafts, adits, and drifts. On the 1st of June last, when measurements were made, it was estimated that over 20,000 tons of ore were exposed, and ready for extraction. Shafts are being sunk along the length of the mines about 150 feet apart. The mines of the Eureka Consolidated Company of San Francisco adjoin those of this company as will be seen by reference to the map.

The reduction works (vide plan) consist of a building 132 ft. by 62 ft., containing a furnace of the capacity of 30 tons per day. The refining works, however, are capable of treating 300 tons of bullion per month, being double the present smelting capacity. The different departments for smelting and separating the gold and silver are arranged in the most systematic and mechanical manner, with all the recently improved labour-saving machinery now in use; and are considered the best smelting works in the State of Nevada, or adjoining territories. The offices are in a fine large granite building lately erected by the company. The works are supplied with water by iron pipes laid underground, which prevent any delays in winter by reason of frost. The works, as well as the mines, are furnished with every description of tools, cars, scales, furniture, &c. In fact, the plant is so complete that upon taking possession the present company can continue operations without loss of time.

There are also about 160 acres of freehold timber land belonging to the property. The reduction works were completed on the 6th of April last, at which time the reduction of ores commenced, and have been continued with only a short interruption, for the purpose of extending pipes to increase the supply of water. The returns of bullion are certified by authority of the Richmond Company up to July 1. The product of July, up to Aug. 1, has been ascertained by cable—Total number of days working, from April 6th to August 1, 100 days, product £20,117 6s. 7d., or a daily average exceeding £200, while each week's product shows an important increase.

The profits on this product, according to the Richmond Company's pay-roll, including all expenses, &c., show the present net earnings to be over £106 per day, being more than 50 per cent. on the gross product, and equivalent to an actual annual net income exceeding £38,000, a sum sufficient to pay dividends at the rate of more than 17 per cent. per annum on the entire capital, which revenue can be with but short delay very greatly increased, the mine being now capable of producing 60 tons of ore per day, and so soon as other shafts are completed a much larger amount can be brought to light. The company will immediately erect two additional furnaces, which will allow two furnaces to be run constantly, keeping one in reserve to be used in case of delays which may occur for the purpose of repairs. It is expected that the two additional furnaces will be completed and ready for use within eighty days, and with this increased smelting capacity, based upon the average yield of the ores from these mines during the past four months, there would be a gross monthly product of £12,100, being equivalent to a net annual product of over £76,000. The present steam-power is amply sufficient for the working of the two additional furnaces.

It is estimated in the report of Mr. W. S. Keyes (who is superintendent of the adjoining property—the Eureka Consolidated), which, according to the report accompanying the prospectus has earned a profit of upwards of £100,000 in gold in the past ten months without the expenditure of a single dollar other than the original purchase-money of the properties) that there is now 20,000 tons of ore opened up in the Richmond Mine, which at the average product of the ore worked for the last four months would show a value of upwards of £175,000, while daily developments are steadily increasing the large reserve of ore.

The price to be paid for the property is £200,000, which is superintended by the reduction works, mines, timber lands, water rights, real estate, all tools supplies, &c., &c., on hand, all ores at the works and mines, and in fact everything belonging of appertaining to the property, £150,000 of which sum is to be paid in cash and the balance in shares, which however, are not to be transferred to the vendor until the completion and successful starting of the two additional furnaces.

The balance of the capital £20,000, is to be reserved for the erection of additional furnaces, &c., &c., and forms of application may be obtained at the bankers, solicitor, and of the secretary, at the offices of the company. Application must be made to the company's bankers, or of the Secretary, at the offices of the company, accompanied with a deposit of 5s. per share, on the form annexed.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR REGISTERED SHARES.

This form must be delivered entire to the bankers of the company, who will tear off and retain the form of application for shares.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Deposit, 5s. per share, upon application.

To the Directors of the Richmond Consolidated Mining Company (Limited).
GENTLEMEN,—Having paid £ to your bankers (being a deposit of Five Shillings per share), I request you will allot to me shares in the Richmond Consolidated Mining Company (Limited), or any less number, which I hereby accept, subject to the regulations of the company contained in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and duly registered; and I hereby authorise you to place my name on the register of members.

Name in full
Profession or description
Residence in full
Date 1871. Signature

CHARLES HALLAS AND CO., SHARE BROKERS,
13, NORTH JOHN STREET, LIVERPOOL.
TRANSACT BUSINESS in all the MARKET MINES in WALES, CORNWALL &c. Mines inspected and reported upon by experienced surveyors.

EAST CWM VRON LEAD MINING COMPANY
(LIMITED).

Capital £24,000, divided into 12,000 Shares of £2 each.
Deposit on application, 5s. per share; on allotment, 5s. per share.
The first call will be 10s. per share, with 21 days' notice. Share warrants fully paid-up, and transferable to bearer, can be issued if desired.
To be registered under the Companies Acts of 1862 and 1867.
All deposits will be promptly returned if no allotment is made.

DIRECTORS.
FRANCIS J. HESLITINE, Esq., 4, York-place, St. James-street, London.
Capt. JAMES H. MORRELL, Woodchurch, 73, Ashford.
GEORGE F. CARLTON-SIMMONS, Esq., near Upper Thames-street, and Trevellick, Cornwall.
JOHN OWEN, Esq., J.P., Birmingham, and Newent, Gloucester.

BANKERS—THE ALLIANCE BANK (LIMITED). Bartholomew-lane, London.
BROKERS—Messrs. G. R. ROSS and CO., 26, Nicholas-lane, Lombard-street.
SOLICITOR—A. KERLEY, Esq., 98, London-wall, London.
OFFICES—26, CHANGE-ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed to purchase the titles and continue the workings of a valuable lead mine, situated at a moderate distance from the Van Mine, and about three miles from the town of Llanidloes.

The stratum is of the lower Silurian rock, the formation in which the greatest deposits of lead are found.

The main lode in this mine is a direct continuation of the now celebrated lode in the Cwm Vron Mine. It is from 6 to 7 ft. wide, and is throughout of the most masterly character.

It has been proved by a shaft sunk 24 fms. below the adit level, has yielded lead and blende ores, and is now showing the most satisfactory indications of becoming a rich mine in depth.

The 12 ft. level has, during the driving, passed through a good run of ore ground, a most satisfactory result at this shallow depth, and the driving of the 24 ft. level will be continued so as to reach this ore ground as soon as possible.

The mine is furnished with a large water-wheel for pumping, winding, and crushing, it has facilities of all kinds substantially built, the whole being as good as new.

The directors have provisionally contracted to purchase the mine with all its plant and machinery, together with the tack-note, duly convening to grant leases for an unexpired period of 21 years for the sum of £12,414, of which sum £2914 will be taken in shares of the company.

The various agreements, tack-notes, leases, and deeds of the company, together with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, are open to inspection at the solicitor's offices.

The directors call particular attention to the various reports sent herewith, all of them being from men who are well known for their caution and judgment, and skill in developing the mine placed under their charge.

Prospectuses, with forms of application for shares, can be obtained from the secretary, at the temporary offices of the company.

CARN GALVER TIN MINING COMPANY
(LIMITED).

Incorporated under the Companies Acts 1862 and 1867.

Capital £10,000, in 10,000 Shares of £1 each.

Deposit, 2s. 6d. per share on application, and 7s. 6d. on allotment, and the balance, if required, in calls not exceeding 5s. per share after three months' notice.

Three-fourths of the capital are subscribed by the directors and their friends, and no applications for shares will be received after one week from the issue of the prospectus.

DIRECTORS.
RICHARD ROOKE MICHELL, Esq., Marazion, Cornwall.
WILLIAM ISAAC HETHERINGTON, Esq., Oldfield House, Acton.
HENRY GETHING, Esq., Llanwade House, Forest Hill.

(With power to add to their number.)
BANKERS—THE IMPERIAL BANK (LIMITED), 6, Lombard-street, London.
SOLICITOR—G. W. KRIGLEY, Esq., 7, Ironmonger-lane, London.
SECRETARY—J. H. RICHARDSON, Esq., 11, POULTRY, E.C.

This company is established to recommence operations upon Carn Galver Mine, which was worked on the Cornish Principle by a few persons in the neighbourhood of the property up to the year 1866. At the quarterly meeting of the late company, held in December, 1864, Captain Williams, the then agent of the mine, reported to the shareholders that "by suspending operations below the deep adit the mine can be worked at the present price of tin, then as low as 257s. per ton. At the quarterly meeting, in March, 1865, he reported that "the proceeds of tin now being raised at the levels above the deep adit will about cover the expenses of the mine." The price of tin metal was then nearly 550 per ton less than now.

In the year 1866 the shareholders resolved, under the circumstances, to suspend operations until more favourable times, and ceased working accordingly, leaving 50 fms. of pitwork in the mine. The late manager, who was also the partner, and the largest shareholder, fell ill and died, which is the cause of work not having been sooner resumed.

The Carn Galver Mine is situated in the parishes of Zennor and Morvah, to the east of the St. Just, and west of the Lelant Mines, and about one mile north of Ding Dong Mine, all well known for their great production of tin ore.

The set is extensive, about a mile square, and known to contain several lodes—Old Bad, Ronger lode, North lode, South lode, New lode, Bosigran, and other lodes; two lodes only have been worked, one of them to the depth of 120 fms., and many thousands of pounds sterling in value of tin sold therefrom.

One of the lodes of Ding Dong Mine, which has yielded immense quantities of tin, runs through the set. In addition, according to the most trustworthy information, there are very large quantities of tinstuff lying about and above the adit level, which will pay well to take away; this can be effected without the aid of machinery.

At the 90 the late company reported having cut a new lode worth £35, now £50, per fathom, only a few days before they suspended operations. Although a point shaft has been sunk to the depth of 120 fms., the set is comparatively virgin or unworked ground, and the new lode last cut, at the 90, is believed to be standing quite intact from that point to the surface.

The late company expended about £300 in bringing up the deep adit from the sea level, and a further sum of £3000 in sinking shafts, driving levels, &c., all necessary for the future working of the mine.

There are erected on the surface an engine-house, a large house for offices and the mine agent, stables, carriage-shed, carpenter's workshop, smith's shop, and other buildings; and, as before stated, there is the necessary pumpwork now fixed for drawing the water from the bottom of the mine to the adit level.

Careful estimates have been made, showing that £3500 will be ample to purchase and erect the necessary machinery, including additional stamps to be erected on the spot, to put the dressing department into efficient working order, to drain the mine to the bottom, and to carry on successfully the operations of the company. There are water-stamps within ½ mile, of which a lease is granted for the term of 21 years from the Lord of the Manor, at a nominal rent of £25 per annum, half whereof merges in dues. It will thus be seen that at far less than the present price of tin the mine will pay to work, and with the present price even the refuse of the late company will yield large profits. An offer has already been made to the directors to take the water-stamps at £30 per annum, and to stamp the burrows and pay to the company 20 per cent. of the gettings.

The management of the company will be in practical hands, and the expenses kept down, so that in every respect the prospects of the company are more than ordinarily favourable, and the terms of purchase likewise. The directors anticipate immediate returns on the opening of the mine.

The directors will receive such fees only as are voted by the shareholders in general meeting, and the profits of the company.

The only agreement entered into by the company bears date the 24th day of July, 1871, and is made between Thomas Willis Field and John Roach of the one part, and James Henry Richardson, on behalf of the company, of the other part, whereby the said Thomas Willis Field and John Roach agree to sell to the company their interest in two agreements for leases of the said mining set and water-stamps, for the term of twenty-one years, at a nominal minimum rent, subject to a royalty of 1-22 part of all ores raised, in consideration of £3500 in fully paid-up shares of the company.

A copy of the agreement for lease of mining set and water-stamps, Memorandum and Articles of Association and agreement of the 24th day of July, 1871, can be seen, and prospectuses obtained, at the solicitor's offices; prospectuses and reports can also be had at the offices of the company.

CARN GALVER TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIPTION LIST for this company will CLOSE on MONDAY, the 7th August, for TOWN and COUNTRY. By order.

FOR SALE, a high-class 25-horse power PORTABLE STEAM

ENGINE; also, a 16-horse power, with or without reversing gear.

FOR SALE, a second-hand first-class second-hand PORTABLE STEAM

ENGINE, 3 to 14 horse power, in excellent order.

PIT WINDING GEAR made at a short notice suitable for portable engines

FOR SALE, a first-class MORTAR MILL.

Apply to—

BARROWS AND STEWART, ENGINEERS, BANBURY.

FOREIGN MINES.

MINERAL HILL (Silver).—Telegram from San Francisco: Mine looking very well. Large increase of ore on dumps. Bullion from the mill since 8th April, \$132,900.

BRAGANZA (Gold).—W. H. Richards, June 28: I informed you in my last that I had 1 foot of the lode, No. 1, in cross-cut C, pounded in the mortar, and that it yielded exactly 2 dwts. As this was about as good as when I stamped some of it in August last year, I had about 4 tons broken, which produced 4 dwts. 18 dwts. 4 grs. of gold, or 1 oz. 4½ dwts. per ton. We continue sinking in this lode, which yields such good stone, so as to ascertain its size and regularity as it goes down. We are now driving a short cross cut to it from the mine between the levels C and E, and expect to hole it in a day or two, this effected, we shall be enabled to stop the lode with greater facility. Should it continue as good, it will pay very well, and we will employ as large a force on it as soon as we can work it with advantage. The next point is a rise from cross-cut D to E, where we first intersected the lode in January, 1870, since then we have not resumed operations, having no means of conveying the ore to the stamping mill. We have 12 fms. more to drive, and are pushing it on; but I regret to say the lode in some parts are very much disturbed, although congenial, and showing gold, yet poor. The other point is lode No. 3, in the deep adit; the nature of the ground here is assuming quite a new feature to anything yet discovered, as both the lode and the containing quartz are becoming thickly impregnated with pyrites. The lode is becoming larger, and more water issuing from it, which miners consider a very favourable symptom.

[For remainder of Foreign Mines see to-day's Supplement.]

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries.
Stannaries of Cornwall.

IN the MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the WHEEL MARY GREAT CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

By direction of His Honor the Vice-Warden, Notice is hereby given, that on the 15th day of August instant, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the Registrar's Office, at Truro, in the county of Cornwall, this Court will proceed to MAKE a CALL of TWELVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE PER SHARE on all the contributories, settled on the List of Contributories of the above-named company as present members thereof.

All persons interested therein are entitled to attend at the time and place aforesaid to offer objections to such call.

Dated Registrar's Office, Truro, this 2nd day of August, 1871.

FREDERICK MARSHALL, Registrar.

IMPORTANT SALE OF COLLIERY PLANT.

Messrs. THOMAS HILL, SEN., AND W. H. HILL beg to

announce that they have received instructions from the proprietor of the COEDYGO COLLIERY, near OSWESTRY (the minerals having been disposed of with a view to closing the works), TO SELL, BY AUCTION, on the said premises, on Tuesday, August 8th, 1871, the whole of the very valuable

COLLIERY PLANT.

Consisting of ENGINES, BOILERS, pitheads, pulleys, wire ropes, winches, lifts, pump rods, pit rails, trams, screens, trippers, mortar mills, circular saw mill and saws, drilling machine, force and hand pumps, patent chaff cutter, blacksmiths' tools, carpenters' benches, timber carriage, new and old iron, and numerous other articles requisite for the working of collieries.

The sale will commence punctually at Twelve o'clock.

Catalogues may be had from Mr. BONNER, on the premises, who will show the lots; from Messrs. HILL, on application at their offices, The Lymes, Oswestry, or by post.

ABSOLUTE SALE—WITHOUT RESERVE.

MERIONETHSHIRE, NORTH WALES—VALUABLE SLATE QUARRY.

Messrs. WILKINSON AND HORNE are instructed TO

SELL, BY AUCTION, at the White Lion Hotel, Bala, on Saturday, the 19th of August, 1871, at Two for Three o'clock, the VALUABLE PROPERTY, known as the

LLANDERFEL SLATE AND SLAB QUARRY,

In the parish of LLLANDERFEL, in the county of MERIONETH, NORTH WALES. The property is situated between Corwen and Bala, and is well placed close to the Llanderfel Station on the Corwen and Bala Railway.

The quarry, which has been worked for many years, has had a very considerable sum of money expended upon it in bringing it to its present state of development, and the workings have exposed thick beds of valuable slate, equal in quality to the best Carnarvonshire slate.

Particulars had of Mr. H. T. OWEN, Llanderfel; at the White Lion, Bala; the Owen Gledydr Arms, Corwen; and also of Messrs. PATTISON, WIGO, and Co., Solicitors, 50, Lombard-street; and of the Auctioneers, 7, Poultry, and 37, Bucklersbury.

NORTH WALES.—COUNTY OF FLINT.

SALE of a very valuable FREEHOLD FARM, called RHEWL-FAWR, together with the valuable COAL SEAMS underlying the same, situate in the parish of LLANASA, and within two miles of MOSTYN. A large portion is eminently adapted for BUILDING SITES.

MR. W. DEW WILL SELL, BY AUCTION (under Trusts for

sale contained in a certain Indenture of Settlement), at the Mostyn Arms, Mostyn, on Thursday, the 31st day of August, 1871, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, subject to conditions then to be produced, in Sixteen Lots, as shown in the printed particulars, or in such other Lots and in such order as the agent to the vendor may decide at the time of sale, the above most desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, known as

RHEWL-FAWR FARM,

Situate in the centre of the noted Mostyn Coal Fields, contains 98 A. 1 R. 31 P. of rich Arable and Meadow land, surrounded by property owned by the Right Honourable Lord Mostyn, Sir Piers Mostyn, Bart., and others, and lies close to Gryn Castle and Mostyn Park.

This valuable property is admirably adapted for and forms in itself a compact first-class BUILDING ESTATE, which, in consequence of its favourable position on an eminence, commanding a beautiful and panoramic view of the surrounding country, the Estuary of the Dee, and the county of Chester, will at once supply the want so long experienced in this neighbourhood of land for building villa residences, in direct communication with Liverpool and Manchester by rail and steamer.

Lithographic plans and particulars may be obtained on application at any of the principal hotels in the neighbourhood; of the solicitors, Messrs. BARBER and HUGHES, and of the Auctioneer, Wellfield House, both of Bangor.

IMPORTANT TO TIMBER MERCHANTS, SHIPBUILDERS, RAILWAY

COMPANIES, COLLIERY PROPRIETORS, HARBOUR AND DOCK COMMISSIONERS, AND CONTRACTORS.

TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, without reserve (for account of

whom it may concern), at the Queen's Hotel, Quayside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Thursday, the 10th August, 1871, at half-past One o'clock precisely, luncheon being served at One o'clock.

134 LOGS SQUARE PINE TIMBER, Measuring

443 MASTS, TOPMASTS, and YARDS, ranging in length up to 112 feet, and in square to 30 inches. cubic feet.

Being the cargo just discharged in the River Tyne, ex San Roman, from Port Ludlow, near Vancouver's Island, and now lying in the Timber Pond, at Willington, about four miles from Newcastle, where buyers will be pleased to inspect the same before the day of sale.

The above is the most valuable timber cargo ever offered by auction in the Tyne, and as the whole will be sold in lots, without any reserve whatever, for account of whom it may concern, shipbuilders and other consumers of large timber should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity, as the sizes of some of the pieces are most extraordinary, ranging in length up to 112 ft., and in size to 30 in. square.

Catalogues are now ready, and can be obtained from Messrs. JOHN HALL and Co., 12, Quayside, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; or from Messrs. FARNWORTH and JARDINE, Timber Brokers and Measurers, 9, Canada Dock, Liverpool.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

PENCLAWDD COLLIERY, near SWANSEA.

THIS COLLIERY consists of an 80 fm. pit upon the Rock Vein,

with an incline to and shipping places upon the Burry River, together with MACHINERY, consisting of ONE powerful PUMPING and TWO WINDING ENGINES.

The Penclawdd Railway, now worked by the London and North-Western Company, terminates at the foot of the incline, and affords communication by rail with all parts of the country.

The site forms the key of a large district of bituminous coal (including five veins), for the most part unworked, the existing leases of which will terminate on the 29th September next, and may doubtless be readily renewed.

The proprietor is prepared to lease from the 29th September next the pit, incline, and dock, which are of freehold tenure, with, if required, additional land well adapted for tin-plate or other works, and to sell the engines and machinery as they now stand, leaving the purchaser to arrange with the adjoining landowners for such portions of the coal as he may desire to work.

For further particulars, apply to S. BENSON, Esq., Fairy Hill, Swansea; and to Messrs. STRICK and BELLINGHAM, Solicitors, Swansea.

SALE OF TIN-PLATE WORKS.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, EXTENSIVE and

VERY VALUABLE FREEHOLD TIN-PLATE WORKS, situate in the immediate vicinity of first-class COAL and IRON MINES, and supplied with good railway and water accommodation.

The works are in complete repair and full working operation, and capable of making from 700 to 800 boxes a week.

For particulars, apply to Messrs. DENNING, SMITH, and Co., Shannon-court, Bristol.

SALE OF MINERAL PROPERTY.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, A VALUABLE

TRACT of the BEST HEMATITE IRON ORE, extending under about FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, and held in perpetuity at an almost nominal royalty.

The property is situate close to a railway, and nearly adjoining a good shipping port.

For particulars, apply to Messrs. POOLE and HUGHES, Solicitors, 9, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.

COAL MINE—TWENTY ACRES—SHAFTS SUNK, and all

NECESSARY MACHINERY on the ground, now in working order. Land intersected by a branch of the London and North-Western Railway. Vendor will sell half or a quarter of his interest—price of half, £700; and of quarter, £350. This is no speculation.

Apply to BELL WILLIAMS AND SON, Land Agents, 40, North John-street, Liverpool, who have examined the mine.

COAL ROYALTY TO LET, IN THE COUNTY OF DURHAM.

THE WINDLESTONE COAL ROYALTY, containing about

ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED ACRES, adjoining the South Durham, Eldon, and Black Boy Collieries, which produce HOUSEHOLD, STEAM, and COOKING COALS. The Royalty adjoins the Clarence Railway.

For particulars, apply to R. HECKELS, Mining Engineer, Sunderland.

FIRE-CLAY.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, THE LEASE of a SETT, containing an

INEXHAUSTIBLE BED of FIRE-CLAY of the finest quality, within about half a mile of shipment for vessels of 300 tons burthen.

Application to be made to Mr. CHAS. COLLOM, Bedford Foundry, Tavistock.

SLATE QUARRY FOR SALE, situate in the centre of the

renowned SLATE DISTRICT OF FESTINOG, producing an excellent slate of fine colour, cleavage, and character. About £8000 to £10,000 has already been expended in opening out and proving apparently inexhaustible beds of slate, and in the valuable plant now on the ground.

The Quarry is now placed on the market owing to the death of the late proprietor, and will be sold at a very moderate figure.

Apply to BELL WILLIAMS AND SON, Land Agents, 40, North John-street, Liverpool.

WEST OF ALLT-Y-CRIB.

PENYBONT LEAD SILVER MINE.—There are SEVERAL RICH LODES and LEAD discovered in the above MINE, and now it is ON SALE.

For further particulars, apply to WILLIAM EVANS, Miner, Staylittle, Talybont, via Glandovey, via Shrewsbury.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY.—

A SEMI-BITUMINOUS STEAM COAL COLLIERY, situate in the NEATH DISTRICT, within seven miles of a shipping port.

This colliery is in good working order (the coal being won by level and slant), and is now capable of turning out 100 tons daily, and in a few months the output can be increased to 200 tons daily. The roof being very good no timber is required for props.

Full particulars as to price, &c., can be obtained on application to R. BEDLINGTON, Esq., Mining Engineer, Aberdare.—July 19, 1871.

SURPLUS MACHINERY ON SALE.

FOUR WHEEL TANK LOCOMOTIVE, worked 15 months; price £530; splendid STEEL BOILER, by Adamson, 16 ft. by 4 ft. 6 in., price £60; several HORIZONTAL ENGINES, nearly new, and a large quantity of similar and other machinery. ENGINEERS' TOOLS, &c., &c., good as new, and cheap.

C. REEVES, BANK STREET EXCHANGE, MANCHESTER.

LEAD MINES IN THE COUNTIES OF DURHAM AND NORTHUMBERLAND.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, the HUNSTANWORTH and NEWBIGGIN ROYALTIES, the former about 3534 acres, and the latter 200 acres, or thereabouts.

The Hunstanworth Royalty adjoins the celebrated W. B. Lead Mines, and has for many years yielded large quantities of lead ore, and much of the ground is undeveloped.

For particulars, apply to JOSEPH DODDS, Esq., M.P., No. 4, Spring-gardens, Charing Cross, London, S.W.; and Stockton-on-Tees; Mr. NATHANIEL CLARK, Beamish-park, Fence Houses; or Mr. THOMAS J. BEWICK, C.E., No. 2, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street, London, S.W.; and Haydon Bridge, Northumberland.

CHILTON MINES.

TO BE LET, the COAL MINES within and under the CHILTON ESTATE, the property of the Right Hon. the Earl of Eglon. The Estate is situated near FERRYHILL, in the County of DURHAM, and contains 1240 surface acres, or thereabouts. The North-Eastern main line, and West Hartlepool main line, and branch lines of railway intersect the estate.

For particulars, apply to JOHN JOHNSON, C.E., Chilton Hall, Ferry Hill. Chilton Hall, Ferry Hill, July 4, 1871.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, for a term of years, SEVERAL

ACRES of LAND, suitable for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, advantageously situated on the south bank of the River Tyne, about two miles below Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and within a quarter of a mile from the North-Eastern Railway. There is a good quay frontage, with deep water.

Apply to Mr. T. S. BRAMWELL, King-street, Quay side, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1834.
Subscribed capital £2,500,000, in 50,000 shares of £50 each.
Paid-up capital £1,000,000. Reserved fund £50,000.

DIRECTORS.
NATHANIEL ALEXANDER, Esq.
EDWARD ARBARD LUSHINGTON, Esq.
PHILIP PATTON BLYTH, Esq.
THOMAS STOCK COWIE, Esq.
FREDERICK FRANCIS, Esq.
FREDERICK HARRISON, Esq.
LORD ALFRED HERVEY.

WILLIAM CHAMPION JONES, Esq.
EDWARD ARBARD LUSHINGTON, Esq.
JAMES MORLEY, Esq.
WILLIAM NICOLL, Esq.
FREDERICK YOULE, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER—William McKewan, Esq.
CHIEF INSPECTOR—W. J. Norfolk, Esq.
INSPECTORS OF BRANCHES—H. J. Lemon, Esq., and C. Sherring, Esq.
CHIEF ACCOUNTANT—James Gray, Esq.
SECRETARY—F. Clappison, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE,—21, LOMBARD STREET.
MANAGER—Whitbread Thomson, Esq.
ASSISTANT MANAGER—William Howard, Esq.

At the HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the proprietors, HELD on THURSDAY, the 3d August, 1871, at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street Station.

The following report for the half-year ending the 30th June, 1871, was read by the Secretary.

WILLIAM CHAMPION JONES, Esq., in the chair.

The directors in presenting to the proprietors the balance-sheet of the bank for the half-year ending the 30th of June last, have the satisfaction to report that after paying interest to customers and all charges, allowing for rebate and making provision for bad and doubtful debts, the net profits amount to £90,100 16s. 8d. This sum added to £4349 0s. 8d. brought forward from the last account, produces a total of £94,449 17s. 4d.

They have declared the usual dividend of 6 per cent. with a bonus of 3 per cent. for the half-year free of income tax, being at the rate of 15 per cent. per annum, which will absorb £30,000, and leave £4149 17s. 4d. to be carried forward to profit and loss new account.

They have to announce the retirement of their esteemed colleague John Wm. Burmester, Esq., from the direction, on account of advanced age, and the election of Frederick Youle, Esq., in his stead.

The dividend and bonus (together £1 16s. per share) free of income tax will be payable at the head offices or at any of the branches on or after Monday the 14th instant.

BALANCE-SHEET OF THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, JUNE 30, 1871.

DR.—Capital



STATIONARY ENGINE

CHAPLIN'S PATENT STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS

(PRIZE MEDAL, INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1862).

The ORIGINAL combined Vertical Engines and Boilers, introduced by Mr. CHAPLIN in 1855. Each class kept in Stock for Sale or Hire.

WIMSHURST & CO., ENGINEERS,

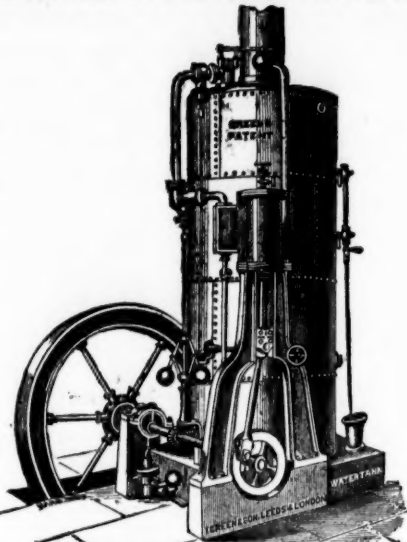
OFFICES: 117, CANNON STREET, E.C. WORKS: REGENT'S PLACE, COMMERCIAL ROAD EAST, LONDON, E.



STEAM CRANE

GREEN'S PATENT BOILERS, WITH INVERTED CYLINDER ENGINE COMBINED

Specially adapted for Contractors, Joiners, and Builders, Cabinet-makers, Brick-makers, Farmers, Mills, Dyehouses, Workshops, Printing-offices, &c.



For Exportation they are invaluable, being sent out in complete working order, ready for immediate use.

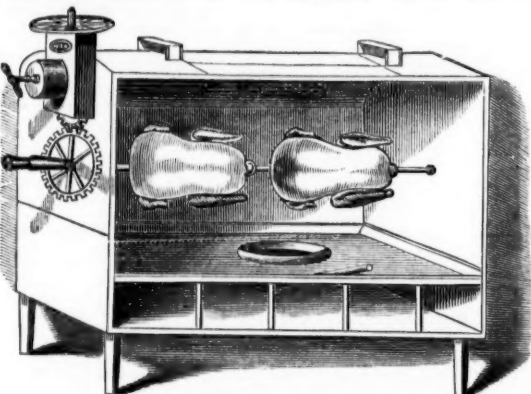
The above Engines and Boilers are constructed in an exceedingly substantial and simple manner, every part being easy of access, consequently can be readily understood and managed; they are fitted with governors, equilibrium throttle valve, stop valve, safety valve, feed pump, water and steam gauges complete. The foundation plate answers the purpose of feed water tank, in which the water is heated before passing into the boiler, and also of an ash-pit, and no brickwork or foundation is required.

N.B.—Upwards of 600 of these Engines and Boilers are now at work, giving entire satisfaction.
Illustrated PRICE LISTS free on application to
THOMAS GREEN AND SON,
SMITHFIELD IRONWORKS, LEEDS;
And 54 and 55, Blackfriars-road, London, S.E.

W. GÜNTHER,
CENTRAL ENGINEERING WORKS OLDHAM,
MANUFACTURER OF MOST IMPROVED



Silent Fans for blowing and exhausting.
" " and Steam Engines combined, for ventilation.
Direct-acting Steam Fans.
Centrifugal Pumps and Pumping Engines.
Turbine Water Wheels, for high and low falls, and variable quantities of water.
Cast-iron Smiths' Hearths.
General Engineering Work.
ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS AND REFERENCES ON APPLICATION.



THE PATENT VERUVOLVER, OR ROASTING APPARATUS,

MANUFACTURED BY
WM. ESCOTT, MINING DEPOT, &c., TAVISTOCK,

Combines NEATNESS and COMPACTNESS with UTILITY and ECONOMY. Meat cooked in this way is superior in flavour and more digestible than in the ordinary mode of cooking—retaining its moisture, as to a large extent it drips itself.

Mr. ESCOTT would also beg to call attention to various other articles manufactured by him, such as WIRE SIEVES, RIDDLES, and GENERAL WIREWORK, packed expressly for foreign markets, so that at least 50 per cent. is saved in the freight.



By a special method of preparation, this leather is made solid, perfectly close in texture, and impermeable to water; it has, therefore, all the qualifications essential for pump buckets, and is the most durable material of which they can be made. It may be had of all dealers in leather, and of

I. AND T. HEPBURN AND SONS,
TANNERS AND CURRIERS, LEATHER MILLBAND AND HOSE PIPE MANUFACTURERS,
LONG LANE, SOUTHWARK, LONDON.

Prize Medal 1851 1855, 1862, for

MILL BANDS, HOSE, AND LEATHER FOR MACHINERY PURPOSES.

THE IRON AND COAL TRADES' REVIEW:

ROYAL EXCHANGE, MIDDLESBOROUGH.

The IRON AND COAL TRADES' REVIEW is extensively circulated amongst the Iron Producers, Manufacturers, and Consumers, Coalowners, &c., in all the iron and coal districts. It is, therefore, one of the leading organs for advertising every description of Iron Manufactures, Machinery, New Inventions, and all matters relating to the Iron, Coal, Hardware, Engineering, and Metal Trades in general.

Offices of the Review:—Middlesborough-on-Tees (Royal Exchange); London 1 and 12, Red Lion-court, Fleet-street; Newcastle-on-Tyne (50, Grey-street)

THE NEWCASTLE CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN COUNTIES ADVERTISER.

(ESTABLISHED 1764.)

THE DAILY CHRONICLE AND NORTHERN COUNTIES ADVERTISER.
Offices, 42, Grey-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne; 50, Howard-street, North Shields; 195, High-street, Sunderland.

THE HOWARD SAFETY BOILER,

For STATIONARY and MARINE ENGINES, has the following advantages:—
SAFETY; NO RISK from DANGEROUS EXPLOSION; HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM, with ECONOMY OF FUEL; perfect circulation, and ready means of removing sediment.
Saving of cost and time in repairs; portability, and, for export, great saving in freight.

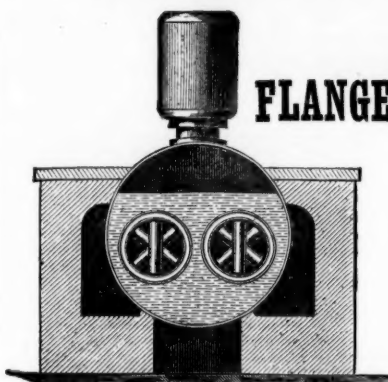
Patentees and Manufacturers: **J. and F. HOWARD,** Britannia Iron Works, Bedford.
LONDON OFFICE: 4, CHEAPSIDE (three doors from St. Paul's).

HAWKSLEY, WILD, AND CO.'S

PATENT

FLANGED & COMBUSTION-CHAMBERED

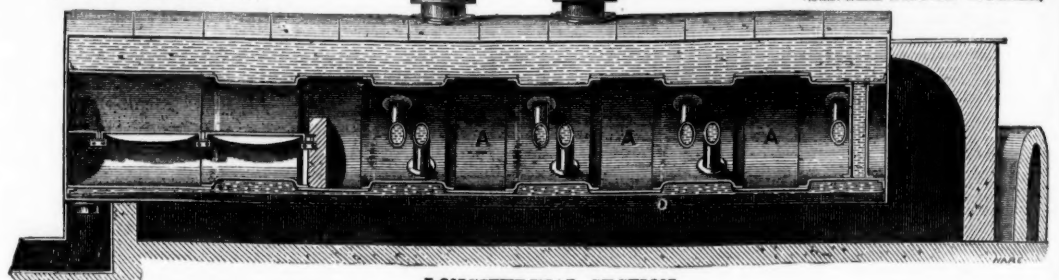
FLUED
BOILERS.



TWO-FLUED BOILER.



SINGLE-FLUED BOILER.



LONGITUDINAL SECTION.

THE FLUES OF THE ABOVE BOILERS ARE MADE OF TWO DIAMETERS, ONE RING OF PLATES BEING 4 inches less than the other, alternately.
The smaller rings being flanged, as shown in drawing, are thereby considerably strengthened, besides securing the most material point—a perfect EXPANSION-JOINT.
The cross tubes are placed in the smaller rings of the flue, so that any one can easily be taken out and replaced.
The larger rings of the flue act as reverberating, combustion, and heat-retaining chambers, greatly economizing the fuel.
These Boilers are strong, durable, and economical, and have been at work a number of years with the most satisfactory results.

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS:

HAWKSLEY, WILD, and CO., Engineers and Boiler Makers,
SAVILLE STREET EAST, SHEFFIELD.

TITANIC STEEL AND IRON COMPANY LIMITED

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF

MUSHET'S TITANIC BORER STEEL,

AND

Mushet's Titanic Cast Steel for Engineer's Tools, &c.

FOREST STEEL WORKS, COLEFORD, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

PATENT SELF-LUBRICATIVE STEAM & HYDRAULIC ENGINE PACKING.



This Packing is invaluable to all Users of Steam-Power; it supersedes anything of the kind ever invented; it is now in use in all the Chief Railways and First Firms in this Country and Abroad, and is

THE ONLY PACKING THAT WORKS WITHOUT OIL OR GREASE,

Does not char, is pliable, keeps the rods COOL, BRIGHT, AND CLEAN,
And lasts longer than any other, thereby SAVING FULLY 200 PER CENT.

To the User, in oil, labour, and material.
Can be had only from the Agents throughout the country, appointed by

THE SOLE LICENSEES,

HENRY HOUSE AND CO.,

CATHERINE STREET, CITY ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

Where also may be obtained, the LUBRICATIVE PACKING COMPANY'S

ANTI-FRICTION CREAM OIL,

Which Lubricates perfectly, keeps the Bearings Cool, and does not become Viscid or Glutinous.

CHAS. PRICE AND CO.'S RANGOON ENGINE OIL, AS SUPPLIED TO H.M. DOCKYARDS AND FLEET.



THIS OIL is suitable to every kind of Machinery. As a lubricant it is equal to the best Spermaceti or Lard Oil, while it possesses the great advantage of being entirely free from any principle which will corrode the metal bearings.

For particular kinds of Machinery, the Oil may be specially prepared of a consistency and character adapted to the nature of the work to be done.

"I herewith certify that the Rangoon Engine Oil, manufactured by Messrs. Chas. Price and Co., is free from any material which can produce corrosion of the metal work of machinery. It is indeed calculated to protect metallic surfaces from oxidation.

"The lubricating power of this oil is equal to Spermaceti or Lard Oil.

"T. W. KEATES, F.C.S., &c. &c.

Every parcel of the Oil sent from the works bears the Trade Mark of the Firm.

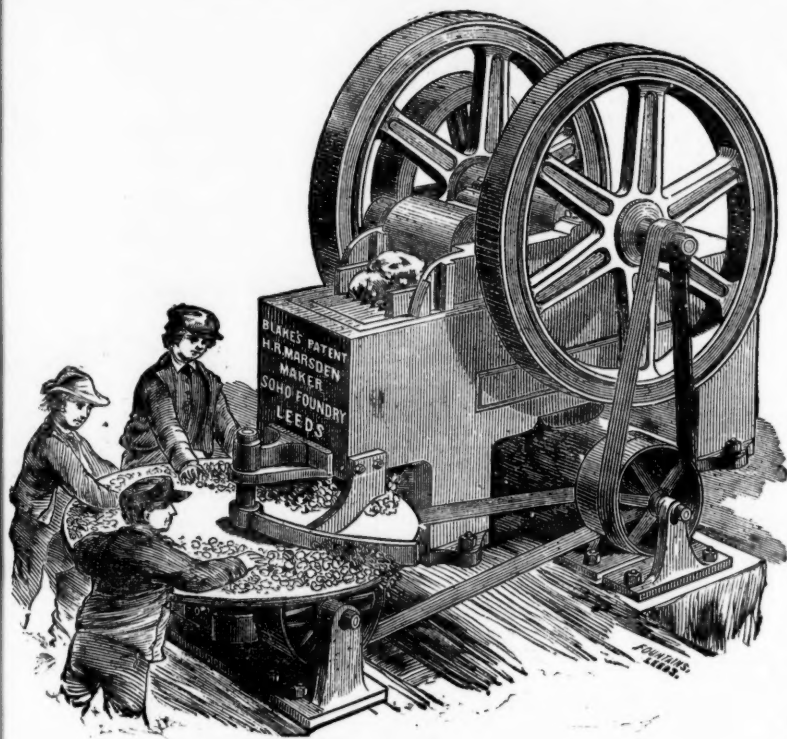
LONDON: CASTLE BAYNARD, UPPER THAMES STREET.
WORKS: MILLWALL, POPLAR.

AWARDED TWENTY GOLD AND SILVER FIRST-CLASS PRIZE MEDALS.

IMMENSE SAVING OF LABOUR.
TO MINERS, IRONMASTERS, MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, RAILWAY COMPANIES, EMERY AND FLINT
GRINDERS, MACADAM ROAD MAKERS, &c., &c.**BLAKE'S PATENT STONE BREAKER,
OR ORE-CRUSHING MACHINE,**

FOR REDUCING TO SMALL FRAGMENTS ROCKS, ORES, AND MINERALS OF EVERY KIND.

This is the only machine that has proved a success. This machine was shown in full operation at the Royal Agricultural Society's Show at Manchester, and at the Highland Agricultural Society's Show at Edinburgh, where it broke 1½ ton of the hardest trap or winstone in eight minutes, and was AWARDED TWO FIRST-CLASS SILVER MEDALS. It has also just received SPECIAL GOLD MEDAL at Santiago, Chili. It is rapidly making its way to all parts of the globe being now in profitable use in California, Washoe, Lake Superior, Australia, Cuba, Chili, Brazil, and throughout the United States and England. Read extracts of testimonials:—



The Parys Mines Company, Parys Mines, near Bangor, June 6.—We have had one of your stone breakers in use during the last 12 months, and Capt. Morcom reports most favourably as to its capabilities of crushing the materials to the required size, and its great economy in doing away with manual labour.

For the Parys Mining Company,
H. R. Marsden, Esq. JAMES WILLIAMS.

Ecton Emery Works, Manchester.—We have used Blake's patent stone breaker made by you, for the last 12 months, crushing emery, &c., and it has given every satisfaction. Some time after starting the machine a piece of the moveable jaws about 20 lbs. weight, chilled cast-iron, broke off, and was crushed in the jaws of the machine to the size fixed for crushing the emery.

THOS. GOLDSWORTHY & SONS.
H. R. Marsden, Esq.

Alkali Works, near Wednesbury.—I at first thought the outlay too much for so simple an article, but now think it money well spent.

WILLIAM HUNT.
Welsh Gold Mining Company, Dolgelly.—The stone breaker does its work admirably, crushing the hardest stones and quartz. WM. DANIEL.

Our 15 by 7 in. machine has broken 4 tons of hard whinstone in 20 minutes, for fine road metal, free from dust.

Messrs. ORD and MADDISON,
Stone and Lime Merchants, Darlington.

Kirkless Hall, near Wigan.—Each of my machines breaks from 100 to 120 tons of limestone or ore per day (10 hours), at a saving of 4d. per ton.

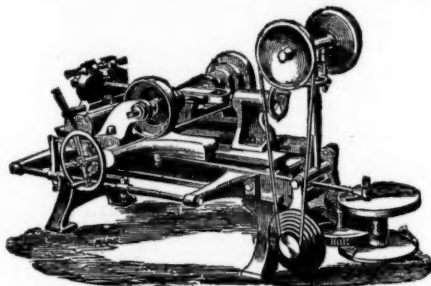
JOHN LANCASTER.
Ovoca, Ireland.—My crusher does its work most satisfactorily. It will break 10 tons of the hardest copper ore stone per hour.

WM. G. ROBERTS.
General Frémont's Mines, California.—The 15 by 7 in. machine effects a saving of the labour of about 30 men, or \$75 per day. The high estimation in which we hold your invention is shown by the fact that Mr. Park has just ordered a third machine for this estate.

SILAS WILLIAMS.
Your stone breaker gives us great satisfaction. We have broken 101 tons of Spanish pyrites with it in seven hours.

EDWARD AARON.
H. R. Marsden, Esq. Weston, near Runcorn

For illustrated catalogue, circulars, and testimonials, apply to—

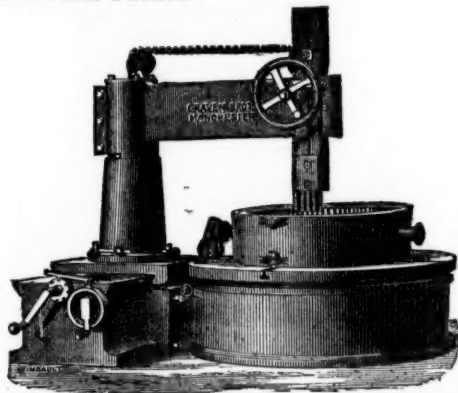
H. R. MARSDEN, SOHO FOUNDRY,
MEADOW LANE, LEEDS,
ONLY MAKER IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.**Patent Duplex Cotter-Hole and
Key-Bed DRILLING MACHINE.**

The advantage of this Machine is, that the Drills are only requisite to be half the length of the Cotter-hole required to be cut, as they operate simultaneously from both sides of the object, meeting accurately in the middle, and doing the work in less than half the usual time, besides producing a smooth hole on account of short, stiff Drills being used, thus producing a much better class of work, hitherto unattainable by the Machines with one long Drill.

The Machine is made in three sizes, and often made with double set of Head Stocks, to drill both ends of a connecting rod at the same time.

**Improved WHEEL-MOULDING
MACHINE.**

This Machine will Mould the Teeth of Bevel, Spur, and Worm Wheels, also Straight Racks, of any Pitch with a whole Pattern.



Some of the many advantages in the use of this Machine are, that the Teeth of Wheels are perfectly straight across the Tooth, no taper being required to draw the pattern; the Wheels are true in diameter, not depending upon a wood model, which sometimes alters in shape; Wheels of any pitch and form of teeth can be moulded without the use of a whole expensive pattern; and wheels to work into each other can be made mathematically correct in form, at the small cost of segment patterns.

The Machine is made in various sizes to mould wheels of any diameter.

**CRAVEN BROTHERS,
MAKERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MACHINE TOOLS,
Vauxhall Ironworks, Osborne Street, Manchester.****TO PROPRIETORS OF MINES, COLLIERIES, AND IRONWORKS.****A SAVING OF AT LEAST £20 A TON**

MAY BE EFFECTED BY ADOPTING

THE DON LUBRICATING OIL.

It has been in use now for nearly three years by the WIGAN COAL AND IRON COMPANY, whose Manager, Mr. ALFRED HEWLETT, says—"I have used the Don Oil for nearly two years, and FIND IT TO ANSWER exceedingly well for the purposes of lubrication."

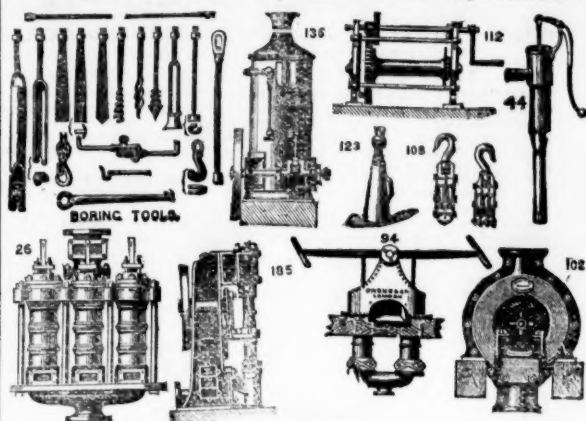
We have also most flattering written opinions, which could be produced, from Mr. THOMAS EMMERSON FORSTER, M.E., of Newcastle-upon-Tyne; from Mr. HARTOP, of Elsecar; from Messrs. VICKERS, SONS, and Co., of Sheffield; and from numbers of others. In face of such indisputable testimony, it is simply a WASTE OF MONEY to use the common kinds, which are nearly DOUBLE THE PRICE. Trials may be made AT OUR EXPENSE: particulars forwarded on application.

AGENTS WANTED, or special arrangements might be made with parties introducing it to their friends.

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Hydraulic and General Engineers,

WHITEFRIARS STREET, FLEET STREET, LONDON.



BORING TOOLS, for testing ground for Minerals, Bridge Foundations, Artesian Wells, &c., to any depth.

- No. 26.—Treble Barrel and other Deep Well Pumps.
- No. 136.—Vertical and other Portable Steam-engines.
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- No. 94.—Double-barrel Pumps, for Mine or Quarry use
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- No. 102.—Bernays's Patent Centrifugal Pumps, of all sizes.

ALSO EVERY OTHER DESCRIPTION OF

HYDRAULIC AND GENERAL MACHINERY,

COMPRISING

TURBINES, WATER WHEELS, WIND ENGINES,
THE HYDRAULIC RAM, FIRE ENGINES, &c.

Catalogues and Estimates on application.

M'TEAR AND CO.'S CIRCULAR FELT ROOFINGFOR
GREAT ECONOMY
AND
CLEAR WIDE SPACE.For particulars, estimates,
and plans, address,—

M'TEAR & CO.,

20, BUDGE ROW, CANNON

STREET, LONDON;

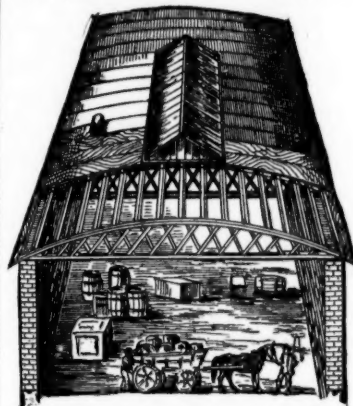
54, PORTLAND STREET,

MANCHESTER;

OR,

CORPORATION STREET,

BELFAST.



The above drawing shows the construction of this cheap and handsome roof, now much used for covering factories, stores, sheds, farm buildings, &c., the principals of which are double bow and string riders of best pine timber, sheathed with ½ in. boards, supported on the girders by pulleys running longitudinally, the whole being covered with patent waterproof roofing felt. These roofs so combine lightness with strength that they can be constructed up to 10 ft. span without centre supports, thus not only affording a clear wide space, but effecting a great saving both in the cost of roof and uprights.

They can be made with or without top-lights, ventilators, &c. Felt roofs of any description executed in accordance with plans. Prices for plain roofs from 3s. to 5s. per square, according to span, size, and situation.

Manufacturers of PATENT FELTED SHEATHING, for covering ships' bottoms under copper or zinc.

INODOROUS FELT for lining damp walls and under floor cloths.

DRY HAIR FELT, for deadening sound and for covering steam pipes, thereby saving 25 per cent. in fuel by preventing the radiation of heat.

PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, price 1d. per square foot.

Wholesale buyers and exporters allowed liberal discounts.

PATENT ROOFING VARNISH, in boxes from 3 gallons to any quantity required, 8d. per gallon.

AND CHURCH CLOCKS,
PRICE £10.

BAILEY'S

WINDING INDICATOR AND SIGNAL BELLS,

AS MADE BY

J. BAILEY AND CO.,

FOR THE

Collieries of the

Bridgewater Trustees,

Earl Bute, &c., to in-

dicate the exact

height of a cage in

Mines.

Good and strong, price £4 4s.; worm and wheel, from 10s. to 30s. extra.

BAILEY'S SIGNAL BELLS, 7 in. 36s. each.

DITTO, EXTRA STRONG, 11 in. 90s. each.

BAILEY & CO., ALBION CLOCK, BRASS & GAUGE WORKS, SALFORD.

SPECIAL PAMPHLET ON NERVOUS DEBILITY.—Read the

Warning Voice on the Special Treatment of Nervous, Mental, and Physical

Debility, Lowness of Spirits, Dimness of Sight, Indigestion, &c. Illustrated

with cases. Gives rules for cure by the New Medicines. Dr. SMITH will, for

the benefit of country patients, on receiving a description of their case, send a letter

of advice GRATIS. Pamphlet (160 pages) free by post in an envelope on receipt

of two stamps.—Dr. SMITH, 8, FURTON-CRESCENT, LONDON, W.C.

Just published, post free for two stamps.

WONDERFUL MEDICAL DISCOVERY,

Showing the true causes of Nervous, Mental, and Physical Debility,

Lowness of Spirits, Indigestion, WANT OF ENERGY, PREMATURE DE-

CLINE, with plain directions for PERFECT RESTORATION TO HEALTH

AND VIGOUR IN A FEW DAYS.

The most important fact that these alarming complaints may easily be removed

WITHOUT MEDICINE

Is here clearly demonstrated, and the entirely new and highly successful treat-

ment, as adopted by the author, fully explained, by means of which

EVERYONE IS ENABLED TO CURE HIMSELF

Perfectly, and at the least possible cost.

Sent free on receipt of two stamps by W. HILL, Esq., M.A., Berkeley House

South-crescent, Russell-square, London, W.C.

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS—READ AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.

DR. BARNES has just published 20,000 copies of the "SECRET

FRIEND," a most valuable book to young men on the Treatment and

Cure of NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY, LOSS OF MEMORY, DIM-

NESS OF SIGHT, LASSITUDE, PAINS IN THE BACK, LOCAL WEAKNESS,

DEPRESSION OF SPIRITS, &c., with plain directions for perfect restoration to

health and vigour. Sent post free on receipt of two stamps. Address, Dr. J. A.

BARNES, 1, Lombard-square, Barnsbury, London, N.

DICKER'S AUSTRALIAN AND LONDON MINING AND GENERAL AGENCY.

4, ROYAL EXCHANGE AVENUE, E.C.

Established in 1868.

The fullest and reliable information relative to Australian Gold Mine Investments can always be obtained from the undersigned.

THOMAS DICKER, (Late Editor of the "Mining Record," Melbourne).

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Is prepared to UNDERTAKE all KINDS of BUSINESS, directly or indirectly connected with the production, transport, or consumption of products and materials necessary for industrial affairs, viz.:

- 1.—The purchase and sale of business establishments, machines, or materials, as well as the execution of plans and drawings of apparatus, of which a sketch and description may be forwarded to them.
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There will always be found in the Industrial Bureau interpreters and agents to accompany their English clients to industrial and commercial houses in Paris. An engineer is specially attached to the Bureau.

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NEAR STOKE-UPON-TRENT, STAFFORDSHIRE.

JOHN HENSHALL WILLIAMSON, MANUFACTURER AND REFINER, Purchaser of Borate of Lime and Tincal. THE WORKS ON SALE.

NICKEL AND COBALT REFINING, AND GERMAN SILVER WORKS, 16, OZZELL STREET NORTH, BIRMINGHAM.

STEPHEN BARKER begs to inform the Trade that he has the following articles for sale:—REFINED METALLIC NICKEL. REFINED METALLIC BISMUTH. OXIDE OF COBALT.

GERMAN SILVER—IN INGOTS, SHEET, WIRE, &c. NICKEL AND COBALT ORES PURCHASED.

M. R. J. S. M. E. R. R. Y, ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST, SWANSEA.

SOUTH CONDUROW.—I have just had this mine inspected by one of the best mining authorities in Cornwall. A copy of the report may be had on receipt of Post Office Order or stamps for 5s.

JOHN R. PIKE, Crown-chambers, Threadneedle-street, London.

SECONDHAND MINING MACHINERY FOR SALE IN FIRST-RATE CONDITION.

PUMPING ENGINES, of various sizes, viz., 80 in., 70 in., 60 in., 50 in., 40 in., 30 in. WINDING ENGINES, STAMPING ENGINES, STEAM CAPSTANS, and CRUSHERS of various sizes. A NUMBER OF BOILERS.

PITWORK of all descriptions, and all kinds of MATERIALS required for MINING PURPOSES. TO BE SOLD, AT MODERATE PRICES.

The 80 in. is nearly new, and with several of the other engines, can be guaranteed of superior make and modern design.

For further particulars, apply to—

MESSRS. HARVEY AND CO.,

ENGINEERS AND GENERAL MERCHANTS, HAYLE, CORNWALL,

AND HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELMS, LONDON.

CITY OFFICES (GRESHAM HOUSE), 23, OLD BROAD STREET, MANUFACTURERS OF PUMPING AND OTHER LAND ENGINES AND MARINE STEAM ENGINES of the largest kind in use, SUGAR MACHINERY, MILLWORK, MINING MACHINERY, and MACHINERY IN GENERAL.

SHIPBUILDERS IN WOOD AND IRON.

THE PATENT PNEUMATIC STAMPS

May be SEEN AT WORK at HAYLE FOUNDRY WHARF, NINE ELM by previous application at either of the above addresses.

BICKFORD'S PATENT SAFETY FUSE, FOR CONVEYING FIRE TO THE CHARGE IN BLASTING ROCKS, &c.

Obtained the PRIZE MEDALS at the "ROYAL EXHIBITION" of 1851; at the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION" of 1862, in London; at the "IMPERIAL EXHIBITION" held in Paris, in 1865; at the "INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION" in Dublin, 1865; at the "UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION" in Paris, 1867; and at the "GREAT INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION" at Atlanta, in 1869.

BICKFORD, SMITH AND CO., of TUCKINGMILL, CORNWALL, MANUFACTURERS OF PATENT SAFETY-FUSE, having been informed that the name of their firm has been attached to fuse not of their manufacture, beg to call the attention of the trade and public to the following announcement:—

EVERY COIL of FUSE MANUFACTURED by them has TWO SEPARATE THREADS PASSING THROUGH the COLUMN of GUNPOWDER, and BICKFORD, SMITH AND CO. CLAIM SUCH TWO SEPARATE THREADS as THEIR TRADE MARK.

JOHN BOURNE AND CO., ENGINEERS, SHIPBUILDERS, AND CONTRACTORS,

BLOWING ENGINES, WINDING ENGINES,

Bourne's Patent Spherical Governors, Bourne's Patent Feedwater Heaters, Bourne's Patent Gas Furnaces, Bourne's Patent Coal-dust Furnaces,

PUMPING ENGINES, STEAM BOILERS.

66, MARK LANE, LONDON.

FREDERICK MIRLS, ENGINEERING AUCTIONEER, VALUER AND SURVEYOR,

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WHEATLEY KIRK & PRICE, (ESTABLISHED 1850.)

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS

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COLLIERY PLANT, IRONWORKS, &c.

Estimates for Periodical Surplus Sales, Annual Valuations, &c.

35, PRINCESS STREET, MANCHESTER.

IRON AND COAL COMPANIES.

Shares.	Company.	Paid.	Price.
£100	John Abbot and Co. [L.]	75 0 0	22½ 20 dis.
100	Ashbury Co. [L.]	90 0 0	40 35 dis.
50	Blaenavon Iron and Steel Co. [L.]	7 10 0	
100	Bolckow, Vaughan, and Co. [L.]	30 0 0	30 31 pm.
100	Brown, John, and Co. [L.]	70 0 0	7 7½ pm.
10	Consett Iron Co. [L.]	7 10 0	5 5½ pm.
100	Cammell and Co. [L.]	80 0 0	12 11 dis.
32	Ebbw Vale Co. [L.]	27 10 0	5 5½ dis.
6	Fairbairn Engineering.	5 0 0	1 ½ dis.
20	General Mining Association [L.]	20 0 0	8 10 dis.
15	Hopkins, Gilkes, and Co. [L.]	10 0 0	½ dis. par.
10	Ironmasters' Company [L.]	10 0 0	
10	Midland Iron Co. [L.]	5 0 0	7 9 pm.
2½	Mersey Steel and Iron Co. [L.]	11 10 0	7½ 7½ dis.
15	Midland New	5 0 0	2 1 dis.
60	Shotts Iron Co.	50 0 0	30 4½ dis.
100	Sheepbridge Iron and Coal Co. [L.]	45 0 0	8 8 dis.
100	Staveley Iron and Coal Co.	60 0 0	40 42 pm.
100	Staveley Iron and Coal Co. New	10 0 0	8 9 pm.
100	Thames Iron Company	10 0 0	9 11 pm.
7½	Titanic Iron and Steel	5 0 0	

THE MINING SHARE LIST

BRITISH DIVIDEND MINES.									
Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Business.	Total Divs.	Per share.	Last paid.		
1500	Alderley Edge, c. Cheshire	10 0 0	—	—	10 11 8	0 5 0	July 1871		
20000	Blaen Caelan, s. i. Cardigan	1 0 0	—	—	0 10 0	1 0 0	May 1871		
2000	Boscawell, i. c. St. Just	1 0 0	—	—	0 20 0	0 2 0	Apr. 1870		
200	Botalack, c. i. St. Just	91 5 0	240	—	595 5 0	5 0 0	May 1871		
20000	Brookfield, s. i. Cardigan	2 10 0	—	—	2 13 0	0 1 0	July 1871		
4000	Brookwood, c. Buckfastleigh	1 16 0	—	—	1 0 0	0 2 0	July 1871		
6004	Bwch Consols, s. i. Cardigan	4 0 0	—	—	0 0 0	0 2 0	May 1870		
6400	Cashwell, i. Cumberland	2 10 0	—	—	0 14 0	0 2 0	Dec. 1870		
5000	Castle-an-Dinas, i. St. Columb.	2 0 0	—	—	0 20 0	0 2 0	July 1871		
858	Cargoll, s. i. Newlyn	16 5 7	—	—	16 15 0	0 10 0	Aug. 1869		
2450	Cook's Kitchen, c. Illogan	19 14 9	29	—	6 17 0	0 15 0	July 1871		
867	Cwm Erfin, i. Cardigan	7 10 0	—	—	31 13 0	0 5 0	Jan. 1871		
28	Cwmystwith, i. Cardigan	40 0 0	—	—	394 10 0	2 0 0	July 1869		
280	Darwen Mines, s. i. Durham	300 0 0	—	—	177 2 3	0 15 0	July 1868		
1024	Devon Gt. Consols, c. Tavistock	1 0 0	105	—	1153 0 0	2 10 0	July 1868		
656	Ding Dong, i. Guilford	49 14 6	—	—	7 10 0	0 15 0	Aug. 1870		
1432	Dolcoath, c. i. Camborne	32 4 6	180	—	257 2 6	0 3 0	Apr. 1871		
12800	Drake Walls, c. Calstock	2 10 0	—	—	1 3 3	0 1 0	July 1870		
6144	East Caradon, c. St. Cleer	2 14 6	—	—	14 14 0	0 2 0	July 1871		
300	East Darren, i. Cardigan	32 0 0	—	—	197 10 0	2 0 0	Apr. 1871		
6400	East Pool, i. c. Pool, Illogan	0 9 0	13½	13½ 14	11 16 3	0 5 0	July 1871		
1906	East Wheal Lovell, i. Wendron	3 9 0	14	17 18	18 16 0	2 0 0	May 1871		
1000	Foxdale, i. c. i. Christow	25 0 0	—	—	75 10 0	0 10 0	June 1871		
5000	Frank Mills, i. c. i. Christow	3 10 6	—	—	0 3 0	0 2 0	Aug. 1870		
3250	Great Laxey, i. c. i. Christow	4 0 0	17	16½ 17½	14 3 0	0 6 0	June 1869		
15000	Great Northern Manganese	5 0 0	—	—	—	5 p.c.	Feb. 1869		
5908	Great Wheal Vor, i. c. Helston	40 0 0	10½	10 10½	15 12 0	0 3 0	June 1870		
10240	Gunnislake (Clitters), i. c. Helston	4 19 0	—	—	0 20 0	0 10 0	Nov. 1870		
1024	Herodsfoot, i. c. i. Liskeard	8 10 0	43	42 44	57 0 0	1 10 0	June 1871		
26000	Killaloe, s. i. Tipperary	1 0 0	1½	1½ 1½	0 2 11½	0 0 9½	Dec. 1870		
165	Levant, c. i. St. Just	10 8 1	—	—	1101 0 0	2 0 0	Aug. 1869		
400	Liaburne, i. Cardigan	18 15 0	—	—	343 10 0	2 0 0	Mar. 1871		
5000	Marke Valley, c. Cardigan	10 10 0	—	—	7 0 0	0 4 0	July 1871		
12000	Miners' Co. of Wrexham	25 0 0	—	—	289 3 0	0 10 0	May 1871		
20000	Miners' Co. of Ireland, c. i. c. i.	7 0 0	—	—	0 4 6½	0 2 0	July 1870		
6000	New Penbroke, c. i. c. Par Station	5 0 0	—	—	0 7 6	0 2 0	Mar. 1871		
2400	North Levant, i. c. St. Just	10 12 0	—	—	2 10 0	0 15 0	Feb. 1871		
6510	North Wheal Crofty, c. Illogan	3 11 2	2½	2½ 2½	0 5 6	0 1 0	June 1871		
226	Pendardue United, c. i. Camb.	86 0 0	—	—	21 0 0	0 3 0	July 1871		
500	Penhalls, i. St. Agnes	3 0 0	—	—	19 6 0	0 3 0	Aug. 1871		
500	Phoenix, i. c. Linkinhorne	50 0 0	—	—	470 10 0	7 0 0	June 1871		
1772	Poldarro, i. St. Agnes	18 0 0	—	—	0 17 0	0 10 0	May 1871		
2000	Poltoke, c. i. Gwennap	10 0 0	—	—	1 10 0	0 10 0	Oct. 1870		
12000	Prince of Wales, c. Calstock	10 12 0	—	—	102 2 0	0 10 0	Nov. 1869		
1500	Queen, s. c. Calstock	0 10 0	—	—	0 20 0	0 1 0	Dec. 1870		
5859	Rosewell Hill and Ransom, i. c. i.	4 0 0	1	1 1½	0 14 0	0 1 0	June 1871		
512	South Caradon, c. St. Cleer	1 5 0	200	190 200	668 10 0	3 0 0	July 1871		
6123	South Condurow, i. c. Camborne	5 5 6	9½	8½ 9½	0 7 6	0 2 0	June 1871		
4000	South Darren, i. Cardigan	3 6 6	—	—	1 1 6	0 1 0	Nov. 1870		
937	South Wh. Crofty, c. Illogan	24 10 10	20	19 20	3 0 0	0 10 0	June 1870		
496	St. Wh. Frances, c. Illogan	18 18 9	55	52½ 55	374 18 6	1 0 0	Mar. 1868		
242	Spear Moor, i. St. Just	26 17 9	20	19 20	16 15 0	0 10 0	May 1871		
940	St. Ives Consols, i. St. Ives	10 15 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	May 1869		
8771	St. Tysilio, i. c. i. Salop	6 0 0	17½	17 17½	1 6 0	0 2 0	Nov. 1871		
12000	Tankerfield, i. c. i. Salop	9 0 0	53	52 53	30 18 6	1 15 0	Aug. 1871		
4000	Tinners, c. i. Pool, Illogan	5 15 0	18	16 18	7 10 0	0 10 0	June 1871		
15000	Van, i. Llandidloes	4 5 0	55	54 56	414 0 0	0 12 0	June 1871		
3000	W. Chiverton, i. Perranzabuloe	10 0 0	20	19½ 21½	50 7 6	0 1 0	June 1871		
512	West Wheal Frances, i. Illogan	106 15 0	60	62 64	6 10 0	1 0 0	Apr. 1871		
400	W. Wheal Seta, c. Camborne	47 0 0	135	130 140	676 10 0	2 10 0	June 1871		
12288	Wheal Arthur, i. Calstock	1 0 0	—	—	0 10 0	0 10 0	Mar. 1871		
512	Wheal Bassett, c. Illogan	5 2 0	38	37 39	632 10 0	1 0 0	Nov. 1868		
512	Wheal Basset, s. i. Kea	10 12 0	38	37 39	33 10 0	1 0 0	Nov. 1868		
4295	Wheal Killy, i. St. Agnes	5 4 6	9	9½ 10	6 8 0	0 7 0	May 1871		
1024	Wheal Kitty, i. c. i. Lelant	3 10 6	—	—	13 12 0	0 5 0	Apr. 1871		
500	Wheal Margaret, i. c. i. Lelant	13 17 6	17	16 17	79 15 0	0 10 0	May 1871		
1024	Wheal Mary Ann, i. c. i. Menheniot	8 0 0	10	9½ 10½	72 17 6	0 10 0	June 1871		
1000	W. Mary Hutchins, Plym., i. c. i.	2 12 6	—	—	0 10 0	0 5 0	Aug. 1869		
80	Wheal Owies, i. St. Just	70 0 0	—	—	482 3 0	7 10 0	Feb. 1871		
12000	Wheal Russell, c. Tavistock	1 0 0	—	—	0 20 0	0 10 0	June 1871		
396	Wheal Seta, i. c. Camborne	61 0 0	28	28 30	254 18 0	2 0 0	Feb. 1869		
4096	Wheal Uney, i. c. Redruth	10 14 6	9½	9½ 10	0 5 0	0 5 0	Apr. 1871		
71000	Wicklow, c. i. Wicklow	2 10 0	—	—	50 2 6	0 2 0	Sept. 1870		

FOREIGN DIVIDEND MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Pr.	Business.	Total Divs.	Per share.	Last paid.
35000	Almadén, i. Spain	2 0 0	2	1½ 2½	0 15 6	0 2 6	Mar. 1871
130000	Almadén Consolidated, s. i.	1 0 0	1½	1½ 1½	0 23 0	0 2 6	June 1871
20000	Australian, c. South Australia	7 0 0	16	16 17	0 1 6	0 6 0	Aug. 1868
16000	Cape Copper Mining	7 0 0	16	16 17	6 7 6	0 10 0	Apr. 1871
30000	Central American Association	0 15 0	—	—	0 6 0	0 1 0	July 1869
21000	Colorado Terrible, s. i. Colorado	0 15 0	—	—	0 6 0	0 1 0	June